THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1868. VOL. 29.–NO. 85

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—STOREHOUSE, No. 361 MAIN Street. The large four-story brown stone front, 150 long, with front and back stairs, occupied the past five years by G. H. Blood & Co., is for rent from January 1, 1869. This is one of the most attractive and best built storehouses on Main street, one and a-half blocks from the Peabody Hotel, and situated in a block bounded by many of the largest commission merchants in the city. Apply to BROOKS & DENNIS, 292 Main street. nov24 3w

FOR RENT—On Valentine avenue, two and a half miles from the city, my residence, containing eight rooms, basement, kitchen, servant's rooms, carriage house, stable, good cistern and well, all in good repair, with twenty or thirty-four acres. Apply to MRS. S. A. PAINE, on the premises, or to JOE LOCKE News stand, 235½ Main St. nov28 tf

FOR RENT.—Main street Stores and excellent Offices for rent—Cellars, First and Second Floors and Sleeping Rooms, moderate to prompt tenants. W. A. Wheatley, 280 Main. nov21 lm Agent, P. C. BETHELL.

FOR RENT.—A Front Room in the house, No. 14 Jefferson street, suitable for cotton broker, lawyer or doctor. It adjoins the editorial room of the Appeal. Inquire of JOHN AINSLIE, at the Appeal office. oc27

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—I wish to sell my present Homestead, lying within 300 yards of Horn Lake Depot, Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, containing 160 acres, 45 in cultivation and balance in timber. One-half of the place is good branch bottom, balance good up land. The improvement are tolerably good, consisting of dwelling, out houses, negro quarters etc. I will sell low if early application be made to me on the premises. T. J. LE TER. nov18 lw

FOR SALE.—Spaight, Donnell & Rodman lands in Tipton and Shelby counties. The undersigned, as attorneys of W. B. Rodman, are authorized to sell and convey Judge Rodman's interest in said lands. Persons desirous to purchase good lands will please call on the undersigned and learn terms, which will be accommodating. B. R. HEATH and A. M. LEWIS, 38 Second street. nov14 tf

For Sale.

ON SATURDAY, DECEMBER 19TH, I will sell, to the highest bidder, at Mason's Depot, a tract of Land containing 412 Acres, situated in Tipton county, two miles north of Mason's Depot. Terms made known at time of sale. H. R. and J. I. SHERROD, nov18 lawtd w Administrators.

FOR SALE.—A first-class Distillery, Machinery, etc., etc., entirely new, and in good order. Will be sold low if immediate application is made. Apply to Dennis Saxton, Randolph road, north of Wolf river bridge, or at Britton's Ale House, 288 Front. nov11 lm

SUBURBAN LANDS AND RESIDENCE FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.—My lands, 3 miles east of the city, are for sale, on terms to suit purchasers, for cash or on any time—from one to ten years, and in any quantity—from 3 acres to 300. My residence, with from 14 to 28 acres land, will be sold at a great bargain, for cash, or on the usual terms. Apply to myself, on the premises, or to Royster, Trezevant & Co., my agents, in the city. N. M. TREZEVANT. jel7

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—Two very desirable FRONT ROOMS, with board, can be had at No. 68 Madison street. Also, a few day boarders can be accommodated. nov24

BOARDING.—A few gentlemen can be accommodated with either boarding and lodging or day board, at 44 Beal street, up-stairs. nov16 tf

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

MR. H. D. BULKLEY has become associated with the undersigned in the Agency of the Carolina Life Insurance Company, for Tennessee and Central Alabama, to date from the 1st of November, 1868. The style of the firm will hereafter be Bulkley, Ferguson & Privett. H. M. FERGUSON, J. N. PRIVETT. nov21 lm

Notice.

THE undersigned, administrator of the estate of John M. Johnson, deceased, by virtue of an order of the honorable Probate Court of Arkansas county, will proceed to sell the real estate of said John M. Johnson, which consists in 472 acres of land in Arkansas county, near Mt. Adams, to the highest bidder; said sale to take place on the premises of the late deceased, near Mt Adams, on the 24TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D., 1868. A credit of twelve months will be given by the purchaser, executing his bond with two good and approved securities, with a lien retained upon the property for the payment of the same. There are one hundred acres cleared land, good double log houses and out houses. SAMUEL J. JOHNSON, nov11 law4w Administrator.

Notice.

AT the next (December) term of the County Court of Shelby county, I will apply to the said Court to have an administrator appointed upon the estate of William Ross, deceased. R. N. ROSS. November 9, 1868. nov10 law4w

NOTICE.

PERSONS having business with us will find our Agent, Mr. R. W. BRADFORD, fully authorized to make settlements, at the store of Messrs. A. Vaccaro & Co., 324 Front street. nov8 lm W. K. HILL & CO.

LAWYERS.

CHAS. A. CHOATE,
COUNSELOR AT LAW
—AND—
Solicitor in Bankruptcy,
Nos. 270 Second Street, and 450 Main St.,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

My duties as Counsel for the General Assignee have led me to make the *Practice in Bankruptcy a Specialty* nov12 lm

ALBERT PIKE, CHARLES W. ADAMS, L. H. PIKE
PIKE, ADAMS & PIKE,
Attorneys Solicitors & Proctors

ATTEND to cases in the different Courts sitting at Memphis, and in the river counties of Arkansas.
The Senior partner will hereafter especially attend to cases in the Supreme Court of Tennessee, and in the Supreme Court and Court of Claims of the United States at Washington, being of the firm of PIKE & JOHNSON, of that city.
Office in the MADAM VINCENT BLOCK, corner of Court and Second streets.

ALBERT PIKE. ROBERT W. JOHNSON.
PIKE & JOHNSON.
Attorneys, Counsellors & Solicitors
WASHINGTON, D. C.

THIS firm will practice in the United States Supreme Court and Court of Claims, and will attend to the recovery of debts, accounts and claims against the Government or individuals, and to business before Congress or in the Departments.
The senior member of the firm (late of the Memphis Appeal) has long been known in the highest courts of the country; and the junior has had large experience in departmental and other business during many years of public service in the House and Senate. They offer their best and faithful services to those who may need them. jy3-sep10 ly

A. WRIGHT, L. D. M'KISICK, LUKE E. WRIGHT.
WRIGHT, McKISICK & WRIGHT,
Attorneys at Law,
IN the Kit Williams Block, Nos. 3 and 4, up-stairs, Madison street. dec7

PETRO OIL.

Petro! Petro! Petro!

THE Tennessee Petro Oil Company is still alive at their new stand,
234 Main Street, Opposite Clay Building.
We inform the public in general to come forward and try it. We also defy competition in our Lamps, Burners and general Lamp Stock. We are manufacturers of the "Hanging Rock" Stoves Tinware, Castings of great varieties wholesale and retail. Merchants will do well to examine our stock.
nov10 ROSENBAUM & BROS.

Notice—Dissolution.

THE firm of GRAVES, JONES & CO., having sold their entire stock of Books, Machinery, etc., to the Southwestern Publishing Company, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
The business of the late firm will be settled by S. C. Rogers, senior partner. Office No. 37 South Court street, Memphis, Tenn.
November 21, 1868. nov22 29 25 27

THE NEWS.

—A new omnibus running upon two wheels is under trial in Edinburgh.

—Berlin people are moving to abolish the monopoly of the Bank of France.

—The Hudson river suspension bridge will use up 70,302 miles of steel wire.

—Co-operative societies are being established in the large Spanish towns.

—Lambele has married the manager of the French Theater at New Orleans.

—Patti's operatic engagements for one year from October 1st, amount to $110,000.

—A factory in Pittsfield has three female operatives who have been there over 38 years each.

—Dr Bethune used to call itinerant musicians and venders of plaster of casts, missionaries of art.

—Dartmouth College has ten agricultural and three hundred and sixty other students.

—Gen. Schriver thinks that 400 pupils could as well be educated at West Point as 224.

—Mm'lle be Murska, the new Parisian prima donna, is a disinherited child of very wealthy parents.

—Swayne, Mass., on election day brought out over eighty voters who were over seventy years old.

—Hiram Powers is expected in Cincinnati before Christmas, after an absence of thirty-one years.

—Madame Le Vert has returned to New York from Mobile with her daughters, and is to spend the winter there.

—The Thayer school of architecture and engineering at Dartmouth College will soon be open.

—One-fifth of the West Point graduates in the late war were killed in battle and one in three were wounded.

—Mr. Farney, one of the editors of the London *Orchestra*, is in this country to secure copyrights of Offenbach's music

—Whisky was Sheriff of Chicago last year. The Sheriff of Chicago was Gen. Beveridge, and the general beverage of Chicago is Whisky. *Ergo*, Whisky was Sheriff.

—A Boston paper says of Mrs. Scott-Siddons, that "as far as personal pulchritude is concerned, the lady is an indubitable success."

—Prof. Newcomb has secured at the Sandwich Islands a very fine collection of shells for the Cornell University, and is on his way home.

—An operatic Cantata, in two parts, entitled the "Haymakers," is now in rehearsal by the amateur singers of Crawfordsville, Ind.

—The Boston Handel and Hayden Society holds its regular rehearsals at Bumstead Hall, Mr. Carl Zerrahn, the Conductor, having resumed his duties.

—Indianapolis has found a drown-dead body, and there are already six claimants for it. The question is, who is the *soul* owner?

—The Calcutta orchestra—five fiddles and a piano—is rivaled by that at Buenos Ayres—a piano, clarionet, violin and trumpet.

—Alphonse Karr wittily said, touching the abolition of capital punishment for murder: "By all means; only let messieurs the murderers give the example, and cease to execute us."

—Judge Taney regularly read every article in the *National Intelligencer*, the *Globe*, the *Edinburg*, *North British*, *Quarterly* and *Westminster Reviews*, and the *London Times*.

—The Rev. J. Purchas, of St. James Chapel, Brighton, recently celebrated, with a foolish ritualistic parade, the "Harvest Festival," and was inhibited by his bishop.

—A son of Rev. Mr. Maxie, of Hancock county, Ky., while opossum hunting, a few nights ago, fell from the top of a tree, which he was climbing, and received a severe injury of the skull, from the effects of which he has since died.

—The Boston Handel and Hayden Society announce two oratories at the Music Hall Thanksgiving week. Handel's "Judas Maccabeus" Saturday evening, 28th inst., and Mendelssohn's "Elijah" on Sunday.

—The project of tunnelling the East river between New York and Brooklyn, it is stated, will be vigorously carried out, and plans for laying down an iron tube between the two cities will soon be advertised for by the company, which was incorporated for the purpose last winter.

—A new cattle disease has recently made its appearance in England, and is said to be caused by the swine feeding too largely on acorns and horse chesnuts. Post mortem examinations show that the blood is disorganized. The symptoms are dullness, ending in extreme prostration, loss of appetite, small and frequent evacuations, colorless urine, discolored and ulcerated membranes, and a weak but not rapid pulse.

—The Right Rev. Henry C. Lay has been elected Bishop of the new Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Easton, Md. The Convention was held on Friday last, the 20th inst., and the vote was as follows: Clerical vote fourteen for Bishop Lay, and six for Dr. Pinckney; Laymen's vote twenty for Bishop Lay, and eight for Dr. Pinckney. At the time of his election to this new diocese Bishop Lay was Missionary Bishop of the Diocese of Arkansas.

—Henry Ward Beecher went to Boston the other day, and returning he told his people, at a Friday evening prayer meeting, that the religion of Boston is as cold as ice. In answer to a question how he accounted for the frigid theology of the Bay State, Mr. Beecher said it originated in the dead orthodoxy of a former age. If the Puritan fathers had preached Christ instead of Calvanism, the men who deny the divinity of the Savior would not now be in power in New England.

—An American machinist is reported to have been sentenced in Brazil to an imprisonment for ten years, after conviction of a murder committed in Rio by a desperado from the United States After the offense was perpetrated, the Brazilian police arrested on suspicion all the American emigrants they could lay their hands upon. This unfortunate victim, it is asserted, was acquitted twice, but on the third trial he was convicted, and is now suffering the penalty for a crime of which he is innocent.

—William Sydney Mount, a popular American artist, died at Setauket, L. I., on November 19th, in the sixty-third year of his age. Mount was quite celebrated for his rural groups, which, having been copied and widely circulated in colored lithographs, made his name known, both at home and abroad. Of his rural groups, the best and most popular are "The Farmer's Nooning," "Raffle for a Goose," "The Power of Music," "The Banjo Player," "Mutual Respect," and some others. Mr. Mount, of late years, has painted very little, and developed the singular eccentricity of constructing a building upon wheels, called his portable studio, which he (occupying the interior) moved from point to point by horse power.

—The Provisional Government of Spain, during the short time it has been in office, has succeeded in obtaining a more exact account of the state of the treasury than any that has been published under the monarchy for years. The ordinary revenue is about $69 000,000; the ordinary expenditure, $106,000,000; leaving an annual deficit of some $17,000,000. The debt is more than $1,000,000,000. It is asserted that the estates of the Crown and of the Church, available for the public purposes, will meet all the extraordinary demands for the present, and that an honest administration of the treasury, with some improvements in taxation, will bring up the revenue to $120,000 000 at least. The Spanish bonds advanced a little in Madrid on the publication of this report.

POLLARD.

Shooting of Pollard—The Offensive Article.

Terrible Retribution for Invading the Privacy of Domestic Life.

Radical Reflections on His Editorial Course.

Special to the Louisville Courier-Journal.]

RICHMOND, November 24.—H. Reeves Pollard was shot and killed here to-day, on account of an article published by Pollard in the *Southern Opinion*, reflecting upon Miss Mary Grant, daughter of W. A. Grant, a wealthy tobacconist of this city. About ten o'clock this morning, as Mr. Pollard was approaching the office of the *Opinion*, a shot was fired from an upper window of a house opposite, and Mr. Pollard fell, pierced by eleven buckshot, one of which pierced his heart. He expired immediately. Mr. Grant, a brother of the young lady named, was found in the building from which the shot was fired, and was arrested and taken to prison, a double-barreled gun, with one barrel empty, being found in the room.

The *Southern Opinion* is a sensational paper of very questionable type, and Pollard's character is hardly as good as the character of his paper. He is a brother of E. A. Pollard, and has been even more violent and impracticable. His death is regretted by few, if any, of the citizens of Richmond.

The following is the article that gives rise to the assault in which Pollard lost his life:

The Indian summer has passed away, and with it has passed a fair radiant daughter of one of our first citizens—a nabob of Clay street—a gentleman who, suffice it to say, holds the very first position in the wealthy and fashionable circles of the city. The daughter, the rebellant Helene of the family, is beautiful beyond description; but her beauty did not prevent her from falling desperately and irretrievably in love with a young gentleman of semi-*militaire* connections, who, it appears, some months ago plighted his troth and accepted the tiny hand.

Nobody suspected a *mesalliance*, much less the father, until last Sunday night, when the daughter, who was the light of the household, fled to parts unknown, or at least only guessed, in company with one (a masculine) who should ere then have been proclaimed his son-in-law.

The runaway parties have been heard from, and it is now said that the lady proclaims herself a wife of some six months, and that her affianced is the choice of her after life.

The gay young man who has whisked away the angel is a Lothario named Horace Ford, of Goodland county, which county ought to be proud of him, as it doubtless is. Horace is an orphan, just plunging into his teens, and has lost both of his parents by death. Much property accrued to Horace in the shape of money, chattels, goods, etc., and having converted the whole into "ready rhino," Horace ventured for a swim in the sea of gay life and love. He met Miss Mary Grant, talked delicious nonsense, won her heart, then, half inclined to earnestness, threw it away. Ah! me!

Horace went to New Orleans, and not having been shipwrecked by the way, telegraphed or wrote his beloved. Thus it went on through the sultry month of August, the crimson period of October, when the forests change their garments down to dull, chill November.

Alas, that love should never run smooth, in an even current, but love never did and never will, so they say. She responded, all unknown to the wealthy dad, and he replied. Thus affairs progressed until Horace announced last week that he was off for Texas right away, and couldn't stop for trifles like an affianced.

Then it was that the girl of the period made up her mind and bundle. She would follow him—yes, she would follow him to the uttermost parts of the earth. Being of age, and no longer the slave of parental control, Miss Mary, on Saturday night last, deserted the palatial mansion on Clay street, and casting behind her wealth, society and friends, sought the office of a gentleman on Broad street, whom she importuned to buy her a ticket to New York. This gentleman, who is the pink of peopriety, refused, and Miss Mary sought elsewhere and found the ready means.

At all events she procured a passage on the cars and embarked on the 8½ o'clock train, which carried her northward at the rate of twenty or thirty miles an hour, if not as speedily as her heart desired. On the train, between Richmond and Acquia Creek, she was observed to weep bitterly by the conductor, to whom she related her tale of woe and distress.

Her departure created, of course, a hub-bub in the mansion on Clay street, and amid the wringing of hands and loud expressions of distress, the telegraph was invoked, and parties sent in pursuit. It was supposed that young Ford, instead of going to Texas "right away," as he announced, had put for New York, there to meet his Mary, and thither the detectives directed their steps.

The upshot of the matter is, to make a long story short, that Miss Mary has been heard from; that she is now in Philadelphia, and that, upon the whole, there is a very sorry family history connected with the case, which it is not within our province to reveal.

From the Cincinnati Commercial, 25th.]

The death of H Rives Pollard by violence was only a question of time. He was morally certain to come across a man who would respond to his virulence by shooting him. Pollard was a social porcupine, not to be approached without danger of a wound from his poisonous quills. He succeeded better than any man of his time in nursing quarrels. He seemed to be unhappy without from one to a half dozen upon his hands. If he could not provoke them in the community, he stirred them up in his domestic sanctuary. To be disagreeable himself, and infect others with the same feeling, seemed to be the ambition of his life.

In politics he was specially successful. When the Confederacy, in whose behalf he flourished a valiant pen in the face of the Yankees, was *de facto*, he railed, like Thersites in the Greek camp, at everybody and everything connected with it. Neither civil nor military measures seemed to satisfy him, and when the fortunes of the rebellion began to decline, he mercilessly attacked the officers of the Government and the commanders of armies, and did as much to demoralize the cause and sow dissatisfaction broadcast as it was in the power of a malevolent spirit to do. The final defeat of the Southern cause did not sober—it infuriated him, and he went swaggering about the streets of the prostrate capital, with shot-guns and revolvers about him, shooting with the same recklessness that a Malay runs amuck, but killing no one, and wounding nothing, that we remember, but a statute in the rotunda of the capitol. Since then he has been engaged in some scandalous brawls, that ruined him socially, and injured what remained of his political reputation. The *Southern Opinion*, under his management, has been the vehicle of more personal abuse than Brick Pomeroy's LaCrosse *Democrat*. One purpose, however, he kept steadily in view: to foster local pride and prejudice, breed contempt for the people of the North and hatred of the general Government, and to fan the expiring hope of an ultimate resurrection of the Lost Cause. He was the one unsinged paladin who refused to abandon it, or drop the banner that the bronzed soldiers had borne in the thick of a hundred conflicts. He was exceedingly brave after the battles were over and the bugles had sounded a long truce to arms. Now he is gone; the world is not the loser.

COTTON.

Cotton Manufacture vs. Cotton Raising.

We are gratified to learn that the suggestions contained in our recent article entitled "How Tennessee may be made a great State," have produced a favorable effect in the quarter toward which they were directed. If, indeed, the capitalists of Nashville have really begun to consider whether cotton manufacturing may not involve more profit than raising the staple itself, or an investment in Government bonds, or shaving notes at ever so usurious a rate of interest per month, they shall have the full benefit of whatever aid we can afford in their commendable search after the truth For this reason we, to-day, bring forward an incentive still more potent than the enormous premium which Eastern cotton mill shares command above their par value—no less an inducement than the fact that cotton mills in the South are even now paying dividends which would cloy the avaricious cravings of Shylock himself. This vital question is, after all, but a matter of figures, and they never lie. We quote from the report of Wm. E. Jackson, President of the Augusta (Ga.) Cotton Manufacturing Company, showing the operations of the Augusta factory for the first six months of the *present* year:

In presenting my twentieth semi annual report it is with pleasure I can state the condition of the Company is very favorable.

The gross earnings for past six months have been		$135,510 65
Interest received		3,921 65
		$139,432 30
From which is deducted expense account	$8,731 64	
Repairs account	3,475 11	
Taxes paid	19,691 41	
		$31,898 16
Leaving as net profits		$107,534 14

From which two dividends of five per cent. each, amounting to $60,000 have been paid, enabling us to carry to the credit of profit and loss account $47,-534 14, making the amount now to the credit of that account, $224 798 22.

Goods manufactured from December 14, 1867 to June 13, 1868:

	lbs.	pieces.	yards.
4-4	707,0'8	54,139	2,135,418
7 8	363,801	33,475	1,324,691
Drills	60, 85	4,589	178 143
¾	53,341	6,145	250,049
	1,184,845	98,348	3,888,301

Bales goods on hand December 14, 1867:

	7-8	4-4	Drills.	3-4	Total.
	19	47	6	0	72
Made	1574	2567	254	294	4689
	1593	2614	260	294	4761
Sold	1558	2561	253	270	4642
On hand	35	53	7	24	119

	lbs.
Cotton consumed	1,362,571
Average cost of cotton	19 98-100
Average yards per loom, per day	49⅓
Average number of looms running	535
Average number of hands employed	507
Aggregate wages paid	$87 546 93
Aggregate sales	$419,966 01

From this date forward, you are aware we are liable for water rent and city taxes. The water rent is fixed in perpetuity at $3402 per annum for the present number of our spindles; the amount for city taxes is as yet unsettled.

It would be a pleasure to give in detail, in pamphlet form, the operations of the company for the past ten years, but the extraordinary times of the late war would form no correct idea of what we might hope for in the future, and there are many things connected with that period which have heretofore been explained, and would require repetition, that upon the whole it might be desirable not to re-open the matter. Suffice it to say, our present condition is rather an enviable one; being entirely free from debt, sufficient commercial capital to conduct the business successfully in ordinary seasons; a good reputation for goods and responsibility; an excellent force of operatives, and the two mills in good condition.

It may not be out of place to give here the operations of the company for the past three years, or since the close of the war, viz: From June, 1865, to 13th June, 1868:

Nominal balance 17th June, 1865		$562,583 09
Amount paid creditors due them in Confederate notes		35,775 22
		$ 98,858 13
Deduct depreciation in Hamburg and Columbia Railroad stock	$26,625 00	
Deduct depreciation in various assets	466,284 05	
Deduct suspense account St. Louis	4,703 71	497,612 76
True balance, profit and loss account, 17th June, 1865, in United States currency		100,745 55
Gross earnings from 17th of June, 1865, to 13th June, 1868.	932,906 57	
Expense account	$ 78,300 61	
Repairs	33 3-6 72	
Taxes	244,479 81	
New machinery	92,686 76	
Dividends paid	390,000 00	828,853 00
Add to the profit and loss account		124,052 67
		$224,798 22

Bales goods made	23,545
Aggregate sales	$3,785 301 80
Aggregate wages paid	$622 280 15
Average yards per loom per day	45 90-100
Average number of hands employed	578

PRODUCTION FOR THREE YEARS

	Pounds.	Pieces.	Yards.
4-4	3,726,0'4	292,549	11 337 660
⅞	2,1 0,137	200 154	7,711,451
Drills	362,173	28,275	1,065,759
¾	53,341	6,145	250,049
	6,261,665	527,114	20,364,919

It may not be uninteresting to some of our present stockholders to state what has been accomplished in the past ten years. It will be remembered by those who were among the original purchasers, that the property was purchased of the city for $140,000 on ten years' credit, with interest at seven per cent. payable semi-annually, and one-tenth of the principal annually, the purchasers paying in as commercial capital $60,000. This amount, in consequence of the dilapidated condition of the property, was almost entirely expended in the first two years, in repairs rendered necessary by the then condition of the property. We have, since the purchase, paid for the entire property without calling on the stockholders for another dollar; added largely to the property by purchase and building, bought about $100,000 worth of new machinery, increased the capital to $600,000 by the addition of a portion of the surplus; paid dividends regularly, and have now a property worth the par value ($600,000 in gold).

The operations thus minutely detailed well merit the careful consideration of every capitalist in Tennessee. Let us examine the facts yet more closely President Jackson shows that just ten years previous to the date of his report the present company purchased, in a very dilapidated condition, the Augusta cotton factory for the sum of one hundred and forty thousand dollars, in ten annual payments of fourteen thousand dollars each, with interest at the rate of seven per cent. on the whole sum semi-annually, until paid. A call was then made on the stockholders for sixty thousand of the one hundred and forty thousand dollars, which was paid in and devoted to putting the mill in thorough working order. From this time forward all the installments of interest as well as principal were punctually met until the entire debt was liquidated. And what must be regarded as an equally important point, the stockholders received liberal dividends every three months, or even oftener, during that period. Then came the war. What were the profits of the factory in those four years of civil strife we are unable to state, as President Jackson does not allude to it in the report under examination, but those of our readers who cast their fortunes with the Southern Confederacy doubtless often heard of the almost incredible dividends, made monthly and even weekly, by what was then facetiously termed the "Augusta Manufacturing Tub Mill"—dividends which mounted so high up in the figures that at this late day we do not care to risk our reputation for veracity by attempting so much as an approximate estimate of their proportions. It is enough for our present purpose to know that *since the war*, or from June 13, 1865, to June 30, 1868, the company has added to its machinery by $92,686 76, and paid to its stockholders the snug sum of $36,-000, besides adding to its "profit and loss," or surplus account, $124,052 67, thereby swelling that fund to $224,798 22. The fact should be carefully borne in mind that these gigantic operations are the result of but *sixty thousand dollars capital*, paid in when the first and only call was made upon the stockholders. Still further should it be noticed that after the enormous dividends above mentioned have been paid, the gold cash value of the company's property was, on the 30th of last June, *six hundred thousand dollars*, irrespective of the "profit and loss" or surplus fund, which, as before stated, amounts to $224,798 22.

Now, with these figures before us, we ask in all earnestness, whether any cotton manufacturing company North of Mason and Dixon's line, may not be safely challenged to make such a showing? We do challenge any and all of them to a comparison of operations. Let the cotton lords of New England look—not to their laurels, but to their *pockets*; for there is no need of any statistical prophet to demonstrate that, if we of Nashville, and of the South, expend but half the labor and resources in helping ourselves which we now devote to enriching those who are our bitterest political persecutors, a decade will not have passed before our industrial independence will have become an accomplished fact.

THE GREAT ERADICATOR'S LATEST.

Wendell Phillips on the Situation.

From the Anti Slavery Standard.]

AHEAD.

Some Republicans imagine that the great battle has been fought. We think there has been only a skirmish for position. The two armies have measured their swords in a struggle for the best position on the field. The Republicans have succeeded and hold the point of vantage, that is the government.

To-morrow comes the fight. Whether "to-morrow" means the next two years or 1872, no one can tell. In numbers the armies are about equal. It is most alarming to see that, with a mobocrat rebel, like Seymour for candidate, and a platform dictated by Forrest and Wade Hampton, the Democratic vote was not 300,000 less than the Republican, in a mass of 4,000,000 votes; the Republican majority being about six per cent. of the whole vote. With such an enormous minority gravitating toward rebeldom, the future of the country is critical. It is idle to suppose that such a state of affairs will not have a large influence on a man like Grant. When we know who are to compose his Cabinet, we can divine something of his policy. We have no fear that he will give us a Democratic cabinet. We have no expectation that he will give us a Radical one; the most that we dare to hope is that he will execute the laws impartially, and thus give opportunity for the great civilizing forces of the age to enter the South and remould it.

We see, therefore, with great encouragement, a movement in several different quarters to submit a constitutional amendment obliging all the States to make suffrage impartial in relation to national offices. We would have it so in regard to all offices, State as well as national. The amendment to the Constitution should provide that no State should make any distinction among its citizens in regard to civil or political rights or privileges, the right to suffrage or to eligibility to office, on account of race, color, or previous condition. The Constitution will not be perfect till sex also is included in this last enumeration.

Some journals have stigmatized the discussion of the finance question as premature. We shared in this mistake a while ago. But there never will be any industrial or commercial activity here until the capital of the nation is free to engage in such efforts. While the Government borrows $2,000,000,000 at a better rate of interest than business speculators are likely to pay, there will be no activity in business. In a healthy condition Government should pay only 4 or 5 per cent., just enough to attract sluggish capital; that of women, children, savings banks, and retired old men—classes which aim at safety, not great dividends. The moment Government attracts, by its large interest, the funds of active men, it is the foe and nightmare of business.

The first aim of our financiers, therefore, should be to reduce the interest on the debt. Let the Government pay $120 if necessary, to buy back a Government bond of $100. Only let the interest in the bond be 4 per cent. It is not the amount of the debt that kills business; it is the high rate of interest. This is the first principle to be kept in view. The second is, let not labor be called on to pay one dollar of the debt. Labor has paid its share of the national expenses in blood and toil. The man who gave five years in the field, he who came home a cripple; the wife who gave her husband for five years, and whose brother was starved at Andersonville or Libby prison, all these have paid enough toward saving the nation. The capital which their blood saved, and which had been half worthless but for their valor, should pay all the debt. Tax every man who owns more than 300 acres at a rate doubling and trebling for each additional 300; tax every man who has more than $100,000 at a rate doubling and quadrupling for every additional $100,000 until the treasury bursts with the means to clear off the debt in twenty years.

Pay the debt in coin; not because we are legally bound, but because it has been so understood. Honorable dealing is economy. But by one decisive movement buy it all up at any price and reduce the interest, so as to save business from this incubus. No bondholder will reluct or be obstinate, while repudiation is whispered in the plots of parties. And the nation, in all its interests, will easier bear a debt of $3 000,000,000 at 4 per cent. than $1,000,000,000 or $2,000,000,000 at, practically, 9 per cent.

What has given the Democratic party its hold on the people is that its leaders have *felt*, not seen, these two principles. In the blind and hasty struggle to reach them they planned payment in paper and taxing the bonds,—poor, wicked methods,—but still they were blundering efforts to reach good results. To content the people and help the nation, we must inaugurate these principles. To save our honor we must apply them rightly. Pay in coin; but by one act buy up the debt and reissue it at four per cent. Find the means to do so by taxing capital. Be sure you ask of labor only the means to meet the current and ordinary expenses of Government.

Thus we may remove the most perilous element from politics, and disarm the Democratic party. Thus we leave the field clear for the special work of this epoch,—the reconstruction of our Government, free from the elements of race or sex. WENDELL PHILLIPS.

INTERESTING TO BAPTISTS.

Inauguration of the American Baptist Book Depository.

From the St. Louis Democrat, 24th.]

Last night a number of Baptist ministers and others met at No. 209 North Sixth street, to inaugurate the establishment of a branch of the American Baptist Publication Society Depository. The rooms are handsomely fitted up and well stocked with religious books, embracing the selected publications of different establishments in the East. The depository is in charge of Rev. G. J. Johnson, who has had many years' experience in the business, and appears to be peculiarly adapted for the work. The publication house in Philadelphia has been in existence for about forty years, but until the present year has not established branches. Now there are branches in New York, St. Louis and other cities.

The field for the branch here embraces Missouri, Iowa, Southern Illinois, Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Dacotah, Colorado and Wyoming. Colporteurs will be sent out over this large district, and Sunday schools will be supplied with books at very low rates. Stationery and Sunday school furniture will also be supplied.

In this city there are six Baptist churches, and the population of Baptist proclivities numbers about two thousand souls.

The meeting last night was called to order by Rev. Dr. Burlingham, who nominated Judge Marshall Brotherton as chairman.

The proceedings were opened with a prayer by Rev. Dr. Bleek, of Park avenue church.

Mr. Johnson, the host, was then called and made a few remarks. He acknowledged his indebtedness to the enterprising Baptists of the city for their liberality in aiding the establishment of the depository. A little more than nineteen years ago he visited St. Louis, and met Rev. J. M. Peck, whose whole mind was filled with the importance of the work of the Baptist Tract Society, and received from him his first ideas and knowledge of that society. He then became impressed with the importance of the diffusion of religious literature.

After laboring in that field for some years he was about to retire, when he learned of the intention to establish a branch in St. Louis, and he consented to serve for another term of years. He expressed his gratitude for the noble part which the brethren in St. Louis had borne in establishing this branch. St. Louis is to be the center of the wide region over which the work is to be carried on in the center of the colporteur work and the Sunday School work. He then pointed to the names of the publishing establishments over the bookshelves, and said the works were all Baptist. This branch will do good in spreading the truth among the people.

Dr. Burlingham, having an engagement to tie the nuptial knot, and knowing that the bridal party were anxiously waiting for his appearance, was called upon to say a few words before departing upon his mission. He said: This enterprise which is before us shows for itself. He congratulated Mr. Johnson upon the success which had attended his efforts.

Dr. Luther, editor of the *Central Baptist*, responded to a call, and expressed his gratification at the establishment of a depository of Baptist books in the city for supplying the wants of a vast district of country. There is, strictly speaking, no publishing house in the city. There are three publishing cities—Philadelphia, New York and Boston—and if he wanted to bring out a book he should have it published in one of those cities.

Mr. Sheldon, of New York, made a few happy remarks. He congratulated the Baptists of St. Louis upon this movement, and rejoiced that in this great city, so favorably located, such an enterprise had been established. The want of the present time is an abundance of good books. He hoped the time is not far distant when a publishing house would be established in the city. This branch of the depository will be extended in a short time. There ought to be one in San Francisco and one in Kansas City.

Rev. Mr. Pitts made a speech, in course of which he objected to the mixture of Presbyterian and Baptist books. He was pretty hard on charity theological students, and said they seldom paid in good work for the expense of educating them for the ministry.

Dr. Osborn said he looked upon this establishment as a great success. A want was felt for such a thing. A central point was needed around which to gather. When the proposition was made he looked upon it as the most important thing that could be done. It is a place where the ministers can meet and hold intercourse. He did not agree with Mr. Pitts in regard to the publications of other denominations. Whatever is good and right in principle can be adopted and used with propriety. We sing the Methodist hymns of John Wesley, although we could not admit Mr. Wesley into our church.

Rev. Mr. Kendrick expressed his gratification at the establishment of the depository, and hoped it would be enlarged to meet the growing wants of the West.

Mr. Johnson stated, in conclusion, that the rooms were designed as a meeting place for the friends, and he cordially invited them to make them their headquarters.

After prayer by Rev. Mr. Luther, the meeting adjourned.

There are over ten thousand volumes in the store, and new publications will be regularly received from the Philadelphia and other houses.

MUSICAL.

LARGEST, BEST AND CHEAPEST
ASSORTMENT OF
PIANOS AND ORGANS.
317 | F. KATZENBACH, | 317
MAIN STREET,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
Sole Agent for Steinway & Sons and other First-class Piano-makers. Also for Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organs, and their cheaper Metropolitan Organs, suitable for Church and Parlor.

EVERY INSTRUMENT GUARANTEED for from 5 to 10 years.
Good Second-hand Pianos from $100 to $300.
SHEET MUSIC and Musical Merchandise generally.
Frames made to order.
Send for Descriptive Catalogue and Price List. oc22

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BY GEORGE KENDALL & CO.
THE BEST THAT THE VINTAGES AND Distilleries afford—ALWAYS. nov19 tf

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THE Oroide Gold Watch Company manufacture on strictly scientific principles (style, finish and color 18 *carat gold*) a *fac simile* of the most rare and costly description of *Gold Watches*.
They are manufactured with Hunting Cases (ladies' and gentlemen's), have superb Swiss movements; *jeweled engine-turned*, with compensation spiral spring.
Railroad Conductors, Engineers, Expressmen—the most exacting of our customers—have thoroughly demonstrated the strength, durability, accuracy and utility of the *fac simile Waltham Watches*, and pronounce them invaluable as reliable time-keepers.
Fine Swiss Movements, $15; *Patent American fac simile Waltham Watches*, full jeweled, $20; *Chronometer Balance*, $25 each. Elaborately engraved with new and novel designs. Each Watch is warranted by special certificate from the Oroide Gold Watch Company.
Also, magnificent Oroide Gold Chains $5, $6 and $7 each. Sent everywhere, to be paid for on delivery.
Our customers are supplied *free* with the Pickpocket Detective and Watch Guard; also, mailed separately on receipt of 50 cents. The Genuine Oroide Gold Watches can only be obtained by ordering directly from us.
JAMES T. MONROE & CO.,
Importers and Manufacturers,
nov6 2m 125 Broadway, New York.

B. J. SEMMES & CO.,
Irving Block, 254 Second St., Memphis, Tenn.,
HAVE FOR SALE IN STORE OR IN BOND,
800 BARRELS
YANNISSEE, WESTMORELAND,
AND OTHER BRANDS WHISKY.
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COTTON AND TOBACCO FACTORS
—AND—
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
HANOVER BUILDINGS, . . HANOVER SQUARE, NEW YORK.
Advances made on Shipments to Liverpool and London. oc24 1m

S. B. WILLIAMSON. N. HILL. N FONTAINE.
WILLIAMSON, HILL & CO.,
WHOLESALE
GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
326 Front Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

IN view of the near approach of the Fall season, it affords us much pleasure in again being able to call the attention of our friends and the public at large to our recently enlarged stock of Goods, comprising in part as follows:
100 hhds Bacon Sides, 500 pcs Kentucky Bagging, 200 bbls ass'd Ref. Sugars,
300 bbls Pork, 100 coils Machine Rope, 100 sacks Coffee,
20 hhds B Shoulders, 50 tons Iron Ties, 100 bbls Molasses,
And all such articles usual in our line of business.
As heretofore, Mr. HILL (of our firm) will give his undivided attention to the sale of all Cotton consigned to us, and hope to be able to give such satisfaction as has met his efforts on previous occasions. au30 3m

D. B. FORSTER. CHAS. W. KEALHOFER. THOS. DAY
FORSTER, KEALHOFER & CO.
GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
209 Main Street, 4 Doors North of Adams, Memphis, Tenn
sep17 3m

COTTON—COMMISSION

H. FITZGERALD, Gallatin. C. C. BILL, Memphis. J. T. JEFFERSON, Memphis.
H. FITZGERALD & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers & Commission Merch'ts
Agents for the Sale of Sheeting, Cotton Yarns and Osnaburgs, Dupont's Gunpowder, and Printing Paper,
274 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
sep13 3m

R. A. MOON,
Cotton Factor, Produce and Commission Merchant,
262 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn., Commercial Block.
THANKFUL for the patronage of the past season (far exceeding anything I could have reasonably expected under the circumstances), it affords me pleasure to again offer my services to the planting community seeking Memphis as a market for the sale of their Cotton and other Products. My personal attention will be devoted to the sale of all Consignments from my friends. My charges, as heretofore, for selling Cotton, will be *One Dollar per Bale Commissions*. Consignments in transit or in store insured in my Open Policy, unless instructed to the contrary. Liberal advances, and supplies of all kinds furnished at the lowest cash prices.
sep22 daw3m R. A. MOON.

W. M. VESEY. J. T. CARTWRIGHT.
VESEY & CARTWRIGHT,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 299 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
COTTON, Flour, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Wines and Liquors always on hand, and for sale at the lowest market rates. Agents for Madison XX Ale. oc25 1m

RALPH WORMELEY,
(Late Wormeley, Pickett & Co.)
COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERchant, No. 316 Front street, Memphis.
I shall continue the Commission Business at the above stand, where I shall be happy to see all of my friends, many of whom I have served for twenty years, and now again place my services at their command, earnestly soliciting consignments of Cotton and other Produce assuring them of my continued efforts to serve them faithfully, and to guard with zealousness their interests.
Supplies furnished, and liberal advances made on Cotton in store. All Cotton insured unless otherwise instructed.
sep RALPH WORMELEY.

E. B. WEBBER, Fayette Co., Tenn. JOHN W. WEBBER, Fayette Co., Tenn.
E. B. WEBBER & BRO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
230 FRONT STREET, : MEMPHIS, TENN.
Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco and Grain solicited. Liberal advances made on consignments in store. Bagging, Rope and Plantation Supplies furnished at the lowest market rates. au1 3m

T. NORMENT. PEY. GRAVES
NORMENT & GRAVES,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
No. 4 Howard's Row.
UP-STAIRS, : : : MEMPHIS, TENN
Bagging, Rope, Ties and Plantation Supplies furnished. au13-3m

W. L. STEWART,
COTTON FACTOR
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 299 Front Street.
UP-STAIRS, : MEMPHIS, TENN.
Will attend promptly to the sale of Cotton and Produce, and fill orders for supplies for customers. au28 3m

M. J. ROSSEL. W. C. C. FOSTER
ROSSEL & FOSTER,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 320 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
We will make liberal advances on all Cotton consigned to us for sale in this market. And when parties wish us to ship their Cotton to New York or New Orleans, we will advance, say two-thirds to three-fourths its value. This will enable merchants and planters to hold over such depression as we had last season, and realize the full worth of their Cotton.
All Cotton shipped to us and in store will be insured unless otherwise instructed. sep15 3m

GROCERS.

J. P. COFFIN, Late with Toof, Phillips & Co., CHAS. COFFIN, HECTOR COFFIN.
COFFIN BROS.,
DEALERS IN
Choice Groceries,
392 Main Street,
(Gayoso Block,) MEMPHIS, TENN
JUST receiving, fresh assortments of all leading goods in their line.
Shaker Preserves, Jellies—assorted;
Golden Syrup, Family Syrup, Sugar House Molasses;
Coffees—Rio, Laguayra, Java and Mocha;
The finest Teas in the market;
Mackerel—Mess and No. 1; Salmon in kits and Pickled, White Fish, Codfish, in bulk, and Desiccated;
Choice Lard in caddies and in Tin Cans, 10 lbs., 20 lbs. and 40 lbs.
N. B.—Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the city. oc23

NEW YORK.

DEAN, McGINNIS & CO.,
No. 4 Broad Street, New York,
Bankers & Commission Merchants.

S. SCHIFFER & NEPHEWS,
39 Vesey Street, New York.
Liberal advances will be made by the undersigned on all shipments of Cotton to the above houses.
J. A. BRIDGLAND,
Office, 1st National Bank.
nov7 3m

PERKINS, SWENSON & CO.,
New Orleans, La.
SWENSON, PERKINS & CO.,
New York,
General Commission Merchants.
W. M. PERKINS. S. M. SWENSON. D. L. KERNION
oc8 1m

COAL.

HAYS COAL COMPANY,
DEALERS in best Pittsburg Coal. Coal shipped by the car load and in hogsheads. Office 23½ Main street, Memphis, Tenn. se23 tf

COAL, COAL, COAL!
MOUNT CARBON COAL
THE CHEAPEST
AND EQUAL TO THE
BEST SOLD IN THIS MARKET!
IT is burned by a large number of the principal citizens of Memphis, who pronounce it equal to any ever used. For FAMILY AND BLACKSMITH purposes has no superior. Free from sulphur, clinter or slate. Orders left at office, No. 20 Madison Street.
sep18 W. C. POSTAL, Agent.

NORFOLK, VA.

WALTERS' NATIONAL HOTEL
NORFOLK, VA.
J. M. WALTERS, PROPRIETOR. A STRICTly first-class house. sep18 6m

WM. A. PRINCE & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
25 and 27 Commerce Street,
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.
Liberal advances made on consignments to us, or our New York or Liverpool houses.
sep18 6m

SADDLERY, ETC.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS.
BRIDLES,
WHIPS,
SADDLERY.
HARDWARE,
TRUNKS, Etc.
AT REDUCED RATES.
C. H. CASE, Jr., & CO.
177 Main street,
Sign of the Golden Stirrup,
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DAILY APPEAL, one year.....$10 00
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Transient advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion $1; *each subsequent insertion* 50 *cents per Square.*
Advertisements in Want or Rent column, 10 *cents per line each insertion.*
Monthly advertisements, $5 *for first and* $1 *for each additional square.*
Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new each insertion.
Monthly advertisements inserted in the SUNDAY APPEAL *will be charged one-sixth additional.*
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Local Notices 20 *cents per line first insertion, and* 12½ *cents per line per month.*
All transient advertisements, not from regular advertisers, MUST BE PAID FOR IN ADVANCE.
A Square is the space occupied by eight lines of solid nonpareil.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondence, on Public Events, solicited from every part of the United States.
AINSLIE, KEATING & CO.

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 28, 1868

DEATH OF JUDGE WM. L. HARRIS.

In our legal reports will be found the appropriate proceedings had by the Bar of Memphis yesterday, on occasion of the death of Judge WILLIAM L. HARRIS, late of Mississippi, but for the past nine months a resident of this city. Judge HARRIS was distinguished among his associates at the bar as a gentleman, a lawyer, and a jurist. He for many years occupied a position upon the bench of Mississippi, first as Circuit Court Judge, and afterward as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, and is spoken of by those who knew him as possessing a clear, logical mind, accurately legal, and that his decisions were always marked by clearness, precision and justice. His remains were conveyed to the grave yesterday, followed by a majority of the bench and bar of our city, and the United States and other Courts adjourned out of respect to his memory. Peace be with him.

THAT $52,000.

The *Ledger* promised to assist us in our search after the "School Fund," a labor in which we were actuated solely by our regard for the public interest, and were only anxious to find out where lay official delinquency, either on the part of the State authorities or on the part of the officers of the Tennessee National Bank, which institution, so far as this fund was concerned, became charged with official responsibility. Instead of redeeming its pledges in this regard, the *Ledger* has abandoned the pursuit of the "School Fund" and turned its attention in another direction. Its reasons for this course are best known to itself. We will not occupy our space with even a surmise on this point. It is enough to say that inquiry after the missing "School Fund" has been abandoned by our neighbor, and our attention called to a fund of $52,000. We made inquiry touching this fund, of a respectable law firm of this city, who have charge of it, and investigated the records of the Courts and found that it had no connection whatever with the "School Fund." Our inquiries as to this money ($52,000) were responded to by the gentlemen of that firm cheerfully, as similar inquiry by the *Ledger* or any other paper, if made with usual courtesy, would have been. A full exhibit was made, and a complete detail given of the transaction, from which it was apparent that the State authorities did the very best they could under the circumstances, and, as fully as they could, protected the State in the transaction. Of course, when these bills were taken, it was necessary they should be collected. They were consequently put in the hands of the firm alluded to, who are now pressing the collections by suit and otherwise.

Now, in response to this, the only answer the *Ledger* makes is in insuendoes against this firm, a species of attack we dislike, and in this instance we think unprovoked. *If the Ledger knows anything wrong in regard to this* $52 000, *or the gentlemen who have the collection of it, we hope that journal will come out squarely, give the public their names and the facts as it believes them.* We do not propose to become a party to a personal controversy between the *Ledger* and the members of that firm, nor do we desire that they shall be "struck at over our shoulder." Our conception of journalism forbids this. Inasmuch, however, as the matter has progressed thus far, we have the right to demand that our neighbor cease its insuendo, and if it know of dereliction in this matter on the part of the law firm having charge of these assets, *that it make its charges direct and specific,* or abandon the field. One course or the other we insist on in common fairness and candor. *Whenever a charge is made there is something to answer; an insuendo* cannot be answered.

WEALTH IN MANUFACTURES.

On our first page we publish, to-day, an article from the Nashville *Banner* that must command general attention. The facts and figures therein furnished are of a character irresistible, and that fairly weighed must lead to an impetus to manufactures in the South that all that has heretofore been written has failed to impart. The experiences therein narrated are those of one of the best managed cotton factories at the South, and range over a period of ten years. The capital embarked, the difficulties overcome and the profits realized, are given truthfully and in so attractive a way that once into the subject our readers will hardly lay down the paper until they have exhausted it, reasoning and all.

Pondering upon the handsome result of the labor and capital employed at the Augusta factory, we bethought us of other reasons why the people of the South should engage in manufactures. It strikes us that the transportation of a bulky staple like cotton, thousands of miles over railroads and the return of the manufactured article over the same route, involves a cost which may well attract attention to the importance of saving so heavy expense to them by establishing among themselves manufactories of cotton goods, another item of expense being the cost of transporting provisions to the operatives in the Eastern manufactories, which is now done from the great and fertile West. The whole cost of this transportation, including that of the raw cotton to the manufactory, the manufactured cotton back to the consumer, and the provisions from the West to the operative, is about twenty-one dollars per bale of cotton, which ought to be protection sufficient to build up cotton manufactures in the South, in a flourishing condition, and make them a remunerative investment. It is more than one-third the raw material, at the ordinary prices before the war, and is equal to a tariff of forty per cent.

To say nothing about the character of labor required to work the machinery, which is abundant, it may be assumed that no high degree of enterprise would be necessary to secure a large consumption of these products, not only in the South and West, but in Mexico and South America, from which English enterprise has reaped such rich reward. Two or three lines of steamships from our principal Southern ports would enable us to undersell our English rivals in these places, so as, after a time, to exclude them from the market. They pay this heavy transportation tariff in every pound of cotton they work up. They are at a much greater distance from these markets than we are. Such a system would enable the South more certainly to control the cotton market, and insure a more steady return to the planter, inasmuch as he would not be dependent upon Foreign or Eastern markets for the sale of his products. The home market would always create an active demand, and its necessities would be entirely independent of the foreign demand. These are important facts, at this time, when our people are looking around them for a solid basis upon which to establish themselves in enduring and profitable industries. It is to skilled labor and mechanical industry the South must look for the establishment of her ancient prosperity. By these her destiny is to be controlled, her homes repeopled and her political equality in the Union to be maintained. The capital, which after this year will be abundant among her own people, must be employed in this way, when they are all alive to enterprise and fully aroused to the importance of manufactures, as certainly as night follows day. To this monarch let the South offer her tributes, and from this munificent source will she gather the golden harvests of a remunerative profit.

While we are entitled to, and must contend manfully for, our share of Government subsidy for public works, for equality in the race for wealth and equal rights to reward our exertions, we must not depend in any degree upon political management for our prosperity. With or without this, if the South is true to herself, she has it in her power to achieve prosperity and win wealth that will make her the equals of the best, and the generous rival of the most prosperous and exalted. The old Latin maxim, one of the truest and noblest apothegms of philosophy and the great central principle of political economy is, in its widest sense, applicable to her condition and prospects—"*labor omnia vincit.*"

Our soil, climate, productions, and great natural arteries of trade place us on the vantage ground—they do not, however, constitute a great State or prosperous community. To achieve these her sons must be equal to their position—they must work with energy, devise with sagacity and have faith in their destiny. "Time, faith, and energy," will conquer all obstacles, and make the now waste places of our land more productive than ever before. We must combine mechanical skill and manufacturing industry with our agricultural labor before we can claim to be independent or on the high road to a prosperity other States will find it impossible to rival.

By Telegraph.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, November 27.—An affray occurred yesterday near Lincoln Barracks, between from 75 to 100 negroes, in which one negro was killed and two officers injured in suppressing the disturbance, which originated in a procession *en route* to lay a corner stone of a church.

Secretary Seward has addressed a note to Secretary Wells, stating that he has advised the President that a sufficient naval force should be sent to Paraguay to protect the lives and property of Americans and to demand prompt redress for such injuries as may have been already inflicted.

FLORIDA.

TALLAHASSEE, November 26.—The Supreme Court met to-day and adjourned without transacting any business. Lieut. Gov. Gleason, in answer to a rule of the court calling on him to show by what authority he holds office, denies the authority of the court, and says the Legislature only has jurisdiction in the case and it will soon meet.

TALLAHASSEE, November 27.—In the Supreme Court in the Reed-Gleason case, the argument in answer to the rule *nisi* was begun after obtaining leave. A motion was made by Attorney General Meek to strike out from the answers four points on the ground of irrelevancy and impertinence. This motion was argued until the adjournment of the court.

CANADA.

MONTREAL, November 27.—The Court of Review was occupied to-day with the case of Grange vs. Bering, an action for damage in the sum of $40,000, for breach of promise. A demurrer had been raised in the court below on the plea that Lower Canada did not recognize a breach of promise to marry as actionable. The demurrer was dismissed and the judgment confirmed.

OTTAWA, November 27.—Sir John Young, the new Governor General who arrives to-morrow, will be publicly received. He will be sworn into office next Tuesday.

HAVANA.

HAVANA, November 26.—We have advices from Santiago de Cuba to November 20th. Our advices are from insurgent sources; they are as follows:

According to different authorities the insurgents are within from twenty to twenty-eight miles of Santiago de Cuba. They allow four days for its surrender. The Governor of the district has a large force at his command, and he purposes attacking the besiegers. A body of five hundred insurgents have beset this place, and the Governor has determined to attack them. The insurgents, however, have captured Guarantam.

The merchants here are raising a subscription for the pay and equipment of three regiments of volunteers, so that they may enter immediately on active service against the rebels.

Rumors are rife that several cargoes of arms for the revolutionists have been landed, but the Government has received no official information of the fact.

It is reported that a secret commission has left Cuba for New York, with the object of enlisting the fervor of the American press and Government in the rebellion in this Island.

ALABAMA.

MONTGOMERY, November 27.—The Legislature to day was engaged in discussing the Ku Klux bill. It makes it an indictable offense for any person to appear in mask, and if any person shoots one who is masked after dark, it is to be considered no crime. The term of imprisonment for being disguised is from one to two years. Several sections of the bill have been adopted.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 27.—Frederick Boden was arrested and held for trial yesterday, on the charge of setting fire to No. 648 Ninth avenue, in order to obtain a heavy insurance on his barroom. Several women and children occupying tenements in the upper stories were nearly suffocated, but were rescued by the police. The damage by fire was slight.

A fight occurred at a house on the corner of Sixth and Crosby streets, a resort for Italian musicians of the wandering class, on Sunday last, in which James Marker stabbed Daule Rasa. The matter was hushed up, and the police knew nothing about it until Tuesday, when Marker had escaped. Rasa died yesterday.

The long pending negotiations in this city resulted to-day in the consolidation of the American and Merchants' Union Express Companies, and the articles of association have been formally executed. On an election of officers held, the following were chosen: President, W. G. Fargo; Vice President, Theo. M. Pomeroy; Treasurer, Elmore P. Rose; Secretary, John N. Knoff; General Superintendent and Assistant Treasurer, James C. Fargo. The new organization goes into effect immediately, and the officers say that the business will be adjusted to the new basis within the ensuing week. The Merchants' Union stock is taken two for one, making its portion of the capital $9,000,000. The consolidated Companies will have a total capital of $18,000,000, and will continue the existing co-operative arrangement with all old companies.

The new company will bear the title of the American Merchants' Union Express Company.

The *Express* says that the Adams Express Company was not represented at the meeting, and that it is opposed to the basis of amalgamation, and consequently a renewal of the express war is by no means improbable.

The Erie war remains quiet. Jay Gould and Fisk are still in possession of the office of the Erie Company, but there is great reticence as to whether they or the newly appointed Receiver, ex-Judge Davis, is running the road. Several deputy sheriffs were at the building this afternoon, but no one seemed able to account for their presence.

Ex-Judge Fullerton, Mr. Sherman and one or two others who are retained as counsel for the Directors, were in close consultation with Messrs. Gould and Fisk.

The Joint Committee of the Stock Boards who have under consideration the proposition to strike Erie from the list, held a meeting to-day but without action adjourned until to-morrow. The *Times* says: "We learn that Judge Cardoza has stayed the proceedings of Judge Davis as Receiver, and that he has granted on order under which a rehearing is sought to be obtained before Judge Cardoza of the motion upon which Judge Davis was appointed, so that another struggle may be made to retain Gould as Receiver." In the State Court it is also said that Mr. Beldin, a former partner of Jas. Fisk, jr., has a suit, in which Gould is named as Receiver, and besides these suits there are others by the Erie Company, and in one of them Mr. Belmont is sued, as it would seem, because, as it is alleged, he is not interested in having his own $4 000,000 worth of stock protected against further illegal issues.

The *Post's* money article says the rise in gold this time is chiefly the result of speculative efforts, and it is said to be connected with a movement in Government bonds, as some time since extensive speculative sales of 5-20s of 1862 were made, and the amount of these bonds in this market is comparatively small and the holders of them want a good price, about two per cent. above the London quotations, exchange and the gold premiums being included in the calculation. It is reported to be the intention of the operators for a decline, to cover their names by importing these particular bonds, which can now be done with good profit. The scheme, however, would be defeated by an advance in gold.

At a sale of gold by the Government to-day the bids were $1,700,000, and $500 000 was awarded at 135 55-100, 135 56-100@135 57-100.

A letter from the City of Mexico, of the 10th says that an American named Alfred H. Green was in prison in Durango for having refused to pay a forged acceptance.

A Port-au-Prince letter says that the American Consul at Gonzales had been called upon by Gen. McClarin to surrender one Mrs. Norcott, the wife of an exile, but he refused to do so, and sent her away on the British gunboat Dart.

The funeral of Felix Larkin, the victim of a recent brutal affray, was quite imposing. Over 500 members of a volunteer regiment marched in procession to the cemetery. O'Baldwin, the pugilist was prominent among the crowd. Ann Hines, the head cook at Campbell's, has been arrested as one of the principals in the affray.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, November 27.—The returns telegraphed some days ago as the official vote was the vote returned to the office of the Secretary of State.

Yesterday the Governor, Secretary of State and Judge of the Second Judicial District, examined the returns and declared the result of the election. They throw out the entire vote of the parishes of Avoyelles, West Feliciana, Franklin, Jackson, Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard, Sabine, St. John the Baptist, St. Martin, Terrebonne and Washington, for informality in the manner of making returns, and declare no legal returns received from these parishes—making the entire vote for Grant, as returned by them, 27,911; Seymour, 41,358. Notwithstanding the rejection of the vote of these parishes, Democratic Congressmen are declared elected from all but the Second District. In the latter district only the parishes of Lafourche, St. Charles and St. James are counted as giving a certificate to Sheldon for a full, and to Menard (negro) for Mann's unexpired term. Hunt's majority in the Second District for both terms is nearly ten thousand. In the First District the majority over Sypher is reduced by this rejection from nine thousand four hundred to six hundred and fifty-three. The *Republican* this evening says there is some ambiguity in the law as to who the returning officers for the parish of Orleans are. The report of the proceedings of the Governor's committee shows some diversity of opinion as to the construction of the law.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, November 27.—Thanksgiving Day was universally observed as a holiday. All business was suspended, and services were held in all the churches, which were numerously attended. The day was very pleasant, and this city unusually quiet.

William Price, an old citizen, a member of the bar, and United States District Attorney during President Lincoln's administration, died this morning.

NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, November 26.—The cotton compressing establishment of Messrs. O'Shaughnessy & Co., at the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Depot, was destroyed by fire at eight o'clock this morning. The building, machinery and one hundred and sixty-eight bales of cotton were burnt. All covered by insurance. Loss about $30 000.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, November 27.—A municipal order was passed this morning providing for a commission from both branches of the city government to extend the hospitalities of the city to Gen. Grant during his visit.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, November 27.—E. L. Huffman, of the firm of Hughes, Huffman & Co., extensive pork packers, died this evening.

Seymour's official majority in Kentucky is 78,320.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

PITTSBURG, November 27.—The river is rising fast, with eleven feet in the channel.

ST. LOUIS, November 27.—The river is falling with nine feet to Cairo. There is one foot rise to Dubuque.

Arrived—Belle Memphis, Mary E. Forsyth, Lizzie Gill, Bismarck and Olive Branch.

Departed—Belle Memphis, City of Alton and Julia.

LOUISVILLE, November 27.—The river is falling with six feet five inches in the canal. The weather is clear and mild.

Departed—Robert Burns for New Orleans.

CAIRO, November 27.—The river fell five inches to-day.

Up—P. W. Strader, 10 p.m.; Peoria City, 11 a.m.; Darling, 2 p.m.

Down—City of Alton, 8 a.m.; Julia, 4 p.m.

CINCINNATI, November 27.—Arrived—Clifton.

Departed—Clifton for New Orleans.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, November 27.—Fifty-seven lives were lost by an explosion in the Ortey Mines Colliery yesterday. Ten were seriously injured and many slightly.

Advices from the Hague of to-day state the ministers here informed the Chamber that the rumors of the completion of a treaty between France and Holland are entirely unfounded.

At 12 o'clock last night 633 members of the House of Commons had been elected, and the total stands as follows: Liberals, 375; Conservatives, 258; Liberal majority, 117.

The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £100,000 since last week.

MADRID, November 26.—An immense and enthusiastic demonstration was made in Saragossa yesterday in favor of a Republic. A meeting was held and resolutions adopted, declaring as the will of the people that Spain should have a republican form of government. The monarchists have held large meetings at Corouna, Ferrall, Soullago de Compus, and other places.

PESTH, November 27.—Henry Orsty to-day addressed the delegations in the name of Prime Minister Burst, and said that the state of Romania was unfavorable in her relations with both Austria and Turkey. He thought that extraordinary measures were unnecessary, but assured his hearers that the government would keep a careful watch upon the movements in that quarter in common with the other Great Powers.

RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, November 27.—A meeting of the stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company is in session here. Mr. John B. Baldwin is acting as Chairman.

James Grant, who shot H. Rives Pollard, has been bailed in the sum of $10,000 to answer at the February term of the Court.

MISSISSIPPI.

JACKSON, November 26.—The Radical Convention adjourned last night, after preparing an address to Congress, asking that body to declare the defeated Constitution ratified and the State officers elected.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

ST. JOHNS, November 27.—Arrangements have been completed by which the St. Stephens Bank will resume business in a few days. Scoville, the defaulting cashier, escaped from the sheriff's custody this morning. Three thousand dollars is offered for his arrest.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, N. Y., November 27.—C. N. Payne, the pedestrian, concluded last evening, at the skating rink, the task of walking 100 miles in twenty-three hours, twenty-nine minutes and fifty-seven seconds.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, November 27.—Cotton dull and drooping; sales 1500 bales; uplands 28@28½c. Flour unchanged. Whisky quiet. Rice nominal. Coffee quiet but steady. Sugar, fair to good refining 10½@11½c. Molasses nominal. Wheat more active. Corn 1@2c. lower.

Dry Goods—Heavy brown sheetings 16@16½; paper cambrics 15c; New York mills 17c; Crosby & Son's best velvet carpets $3 25; Philadelphia superior ingrains $1 40.

Money—The market is steady; call loans 5 6; sterling steady at 9¼@9½; gold 36; old Tennessee 85@87; new 65@66.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, November 27.—Cotton in fair demand and quoted lower; middlings 23½@23½c; sales 4700 bales; receipts 4261 bales; exports 1530 bales; sales of the week 24,400 bales; receipts o the week, gross, 24,653, net, 21,959 bales; exports coastwise 2485; to Liverpool 2238; continent 1678; stock 91,496 bales. Gold 135. Sterling, commercial, 45½@46; bank 46½@50½. York sight ¼ discount. Sugar in good demand and firm; common 8½@9c; prime 12¼@12½c; clarified 13@13½c. Molasses firm; common 88@90c; choice 72c. Flour dull and asking higher; superfine $7 37½@8 50; XX $8 75@9 37; XXX $9 50@10 50. Corn dull and declined, 85@88c. Oats firm at 62c. Bran unchanged. Hay easier at $25. Pork dull and unsettled at $25. Bacon dull; shoulders 12½c; clear rib 15c; clear sides 15½c. Lard dull and lower; tierces 13½; kegs 17c. Whisky, Western rectified offering at 95c. Coffee unchanged.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, November 27.—Tobacco active sales 41 hhds; logs $6 50@7 25; smiting leaf $8 50@9 75. Hogs $7 25@7 75 gross. Cotton 24½@25c. High wines 96½@97c. Superfine flour $5 50@6. Wheat at 75@1 05. Corn, new in bulk, 70c; sacked 80@85c. Rye $1 05. Mess pork $25 50@26. Lard 15@15½c. Bulk shoulders 9@9½c; clear rib sides 13@13½c; clear sides 13½@14c. Bacon shoulders 11½c; clear sides 17½c; hams 18c. Lard 16c.

MARRIED.

DUPUY—BASKERVILLE—On the evening of the 24th November, 1868, by Rev. J. T. Pickett, in Noxubee county, Miss., at the residence of the bride's father, Col. Charles Baskerville, Mr. JOHN J. DUPUY, of Bolivar, Tenn., to Miss SARAH C. BASKERVILLE.

Richmond (Va.) papers please copy.

WARD—REEVES—At the residence of Col. A. J. Keller, by the Rev. Mr. Ewing, on November 26, 1868, Mr. ANDREW J. WARD to Miss OPHELIA REEVES.

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

A. VACCARO, B. VACCARO, A. B. VACCARO.

A. VACCARO & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS,

ETC., ETC., ETC.,

324 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
nov28 1m

On Consignment and for Sale Low to the Trade.

200 BUSHELS Al Malt, 10 bales fresh Hops, 25 barrels Rump Pork, 10 casks Bulk Shoulders, 500 rolls Bagging, 50 coils Rope, 1000 barrels Flour—all grades.
JOBE, HUNT & CO.,
nov22 1w 284 Front Street.

CAPT. JOHN T SHIRLEY, Late of Memphis, Tenn. J. M. S. MCCORKLE Louisville, Ky.

NATIONAL HOTEL,

Cor. Fourth and Main Sts.,

LOUISVILLE, - - KENTUCKY

HAVING recently purchased the furniture and lease of the NATIONAL HOTEL—so long and favorably known—we would respectfully solicit the patronage of our friends and the traveling public.

The Hotel is located in the center of the city, convenient to all business houses, steamboat landing, postoffice and places of amusements. Street cars leave the door every ten minutes for all parts of the city.
nov28 1f SHIRLEY & MCCORKLE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

ALBERT PIKE. ROBERT W. JOHNSON

Pike & Johnson,

COUNSELLORS,

SOLICITORS AND ADVOCATES

WASHINGTON, D. C.

THIS FIRM, ESTABLISHED AT WASHington, (Office, 317 F Street), will attend to all cases that may be entrusted to them, in the Supreme Court of the United States, and Court of Claims; and also to the recovery of claims against the Government or individuals, and to business before Congress and in the Departments.

The senior member has been a practising lawyer for thirty-two years, and is a member of the bars of the Supreme Courts of Arkansas, Louisiana and the United States. The junior, bred a lawyer, was long a Representative and Senator in the Congress of the United States, and familiar with the modes of transacting business in the Departments.

The senior, retaining his residence at Memphis, will also, as one of the firm of PIKE, ADAMS & PIKE, attend to cases in the Supreme Courts of Arkansas and Tennessee, and in the United States Courts and Chancery Court at Memphis. nov28 tf

Postponed Bankrupt Sale of Personal Property.

In the several matters of A. S. Coleman, No. 35; Jilson P. Johnson, No 315; G. & H. Frank, No 337; Coolidge & Cooper and S. H. Melcher & Co., No. 343; A. A. Burleson, No. 50; and H. F. Farnsworth, No. 18.

In Bankruptcy, at Memphis, Tennessee.

BY virtue of orders of sale entered in the above-named cases, on the 9th day of November, 1868, by the District Court of the United States for the District of West Tennessee, in Bankruptcy, I will proceed to sell, on

Monday, November 30, 1868,

AT 2 O'CLOCK P.M.,

To the highest and best bidder, FOR CASH, at the front door of U. S. Court, Waldran Block, No. 459 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, between the hours of 9 o'clock a.m. and 4 o'clock p.m. and commencing at 12 o'clock m. of said day, all the right, title and interest, legal and equitable, which belonged to said several Bankrupts at the dates of filing their respective petitions in bankruptcy, in and to the following described personal property, to-wit: All the bills of exchange, promissory notes, securities, bonds, stocks, debts, demands, claims, rights, equities, accounts, books of account, choses in action, and all the singular, the personal effects and assets of said Bankrupts, of every kind and description.

Sale positive, and possession given immediately. WM. Y. CROCE, Assignee.
Memphis, 14th November, 1868. nov23 td

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER

Saturday Evening, November 28.—Last night of John Brougham's Great Sensation of LOTTERY OF LIFE, introducing the Fifth Avenue Hotel, Fulton Ferry, with full size Moving Ferry boat, Junk Shop, Burning Ship at Anchor, Brooklyn in the distance, and the characteristic Concert Saloon Scene.

Grand Matinee THIS EVENING, at 2 o'clock. Admission, to all parts of the house, 50 cents.

SCALE OF PRICES.—Dress Circle and Parquette, $1; Orchestra Chairs, $1 50; Family Circle, 50 cents; Colored Boxes, 50 cents; Colored Gallery, 25 cents.

Doors open at quarter to 7 o'clock; curtain will rise at 8 precisely. Box-book open from 10 o'clock a.m. to 5 p.m.

C. W. NOYES'

GREAT CRESCENT CITY

CIRCUS!

THE ABOVE FAR-FAMED COMBINATION of Equestrians, Vaulters, Acrobats, Gymnasts, Tumblers and Clowns, will appear in this city on

Monday, Nov. 30th, Tuesday, Dec. 1st, and Wednesday, Dec. 2d,

Corner Third and Adams Streets.

Among the artistes connected with the above troupe, are Madam Carlotta, Madam Josephine, C. W. Noyes, Mr. James De mott, Mr. Clark Gibbs, Master Woods (Cox, the champion rider of the world; Mr. Charley Seeley, Mr. E. H. Phillips, Mr. Allan Smyth, Messrs. Ball and Hunterson, Charley McCarthy, Mr. J. A. Ball, will be rendered complete by the addition of the entire company, exclusive of those who have been specially designated. Messrs. Johnson, Watson, Jaques, Makeuseh, Wilson, Holton, Connors, Duval, Allison and Seigenham.

Doors open at 2½ and 7½ p.m. Performance commences half hour after doors open.

Admission, 50 cents; Children, 25 cents.
nov28 5t

LECTURE

—BY—

Mr. J. W. Rogers,

LATE a Clergyman of the Episcopal Church, at the GREENLAW OPERA HOUSE,

Sunday Night, November 29, 1868.

SUBJECT: Why am I a Catholic?

Admission, 50 cents. nov22 1w

STILL TRIUMPHANT!

G. F. Filley's "Old Reliable"

CHARTER OAK STOVE

MAINTAINS its reputation as the BEST STOVE IN THE MARKET. J. F. Schabel & Co., 227 Main street, are the ONLY AGENTS for Memphis. Always see Filley's name on each Stove. A good supply of Cooking and Heating Stoves, Grates, Castings, Copper Tin, Sheet-iron and Pressed Ware always on hand.

Job Work promptly attended to.

J. F. SCHABEL & CO.,
nov26 3m No. 227 Main St., Memphis.

CAPITAL, - - $1,000,000

Security, by Law of State of Ohio, $2,000,000.

ENTERPRISE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF CINCINNATI.

THOMAS SHERLOCK, - - - President

DIRECTORS—R. M. Bishop, of R. M. Bishop & Co.; Theo. Cook, of Baker, Hart & Cook; Joseph C. Butler, President Lafayette Bank; L. R. Hull, of Addy, Hull & Co.; A. S. Winslow, of Winslow & Smith; Charles Rule, of C. Rule & Coleman; Adolph Wood, of Adolph Wood & Co.; John Shillito, of John Shillito & Co.; A. D. Bullock, of D. Bullock & Co.; D. T. Woodrow, of Woodrow, Mears & Co.; Allen Collier, of John Swasey & Co.; L. A. Harris, ex-Mayor of Cincinnati; James Glenn, of William Glenn & Sons.

W. M. RICHARDSON, Secretary. W. B. CASSILLY, Vice-Prest.
J. DEWALDEN CHURCHILL, Supervisor.
H. V. VREDENBURGH, Agent,
nov26 No. 22 Madison St., Memphis, Tenn.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital and Assets over - $5,000,000 00

THE Ætna Insurance Company is the Trustee of its patrons to an extent ten fold greater than of its own Stockholders.

In 49 Years it has Paid for

Five thousand (5000) dwelling houses and contents.
Twenty-two hundred (2200) schools, churches and colleges.
Eight thousand (8000) stores and merchandise.
Forty-four hundred (4400) mills and manufactories.
Twenty-two hundred (2200) shipments by lake and river. Making a Total of

Losses Paid of - $23,000,000 00

Fire and Inland Navigation Risks.

Agencies in all the principal cities and towns in the United States.

Applications for insurance will be promptly attended to.

M. A. LITTLETON, Agent,
nov26 No. 22 Madison Street.

Yeast for Distilleries.

THE undersigned is prepared to furnish to Distillers, No. 1 Stock Yeast, for distilling purpose, at the shortest notice. Orders left at No. 1 Howard's Row, will be promptly filled.
nov18 2w* J. BRODI.

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

DRY GOODS

—AT—

WHOLESALE!

GREAT INDUCEMENTS

New Styles Prints,

New Styles Linseys,

Osnaburgs,

Kentucky Jeans,

Tennessee Plaids,

OFFERED LOW

—TO—

CASH BUYERS!

MENKEN BROTHERS,

Corner Court and Main Sts.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC

—AND—

ESPECIALLY TO OUR PATRONS.

OUR facilities by the late great decline of all kinds of Dress Goods and Fancy Articles, and through our purchases we are enabled to sell our well selected stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Fancy Articles, Boots, Shoes and especially Clothing, which we intend to close out regardless of cost at such prices as to excel all other houses in this city.

CHEAP TABLE

—OF—

FANCY ARTICLES

WHICH WILL SAVE YOUR MONEY.

Ladies of Memphis and Vicinity,

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK. Our prices will at once convince you that we are STILL MASTERS OF THE FIELD.

SAVE MONEY! BUY CHEAP!

—AT—

No. 280 Main St.,

Opposite the Clay Building.

GREAT DECLINE OF PRICES

—AT—

M. WOLF & CO.'S

230 MAIN STREET.

Just Received and Purchased at Panic Prices:

BLACK SILKS! BLACK SILKS!

Bombazines,

Irish and French Poplins,

French and English Merinoes,

A Splendid Line Plain and Changeable Alpacas---very cheap;

Chameleon and Waterproofs,

Empress Cloth,

Mohair and Wool Plaids,

All Wool Delaines,

500 dozen Merino and Cotton Hosiery,

Lad and Child Underwears,

HOOP SKIRTS

In style to suit the humblest, and

In Prices to Defy all Competition.

Lad and Gents' Hemstitched, Plain and Embroidered Handkerchiefs,

Bonnet Ribbons, 40 cents per yard.
nov27 1m

OYSTER BAY,

UNDER THE

VARIETIES THEATER.

Oysters Served in Every Style.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. oct7 1m

Executor's Sale.

PANOLA COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI.

WILL be sold at public outcry, at Como, Miss., on THURSDAY, the 10th day of December next, that valuable plantation of 640 acres, more or less, known as the Stovall Place, adjoining Austin Pasley's, about two miles from the railroad. Has the usual improvements, and located on Senatobia creek. Terms will be made known on the day of sale. Parties desiring to examine the place are referred to Mrs. Austin Pasley; postoffice, Como.

THOS. P. STOVALL, Executor
nov6 tds of Pleasant Stovall, deceased.

CAROLINA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Capital Stock, : : : : : : : : : $200,000 00
Income for first Ten Months, : : 161,883 46

M. J. WICKS, President, J. T. PETTIT, Vice-President.
W. F. BOYLE, Secretary, J. H. EDMONDSON, Gen'l Agent.

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NAPOLEON HILL,	J. G. LONSDALE,	JAMES PHELAN,	

ISSUES Policies either Participating or Non-participating, on all the Improved Plans of Life Insurance. No Restrictions on Travel or Residence within the settled limits of the United States or British North America. All Policies Non-forfeitable for their Equitable Value.

The Officers and Directory of this Company are determined, by a judicious and economical management of its affairs, to secure for it the success which it merits as a reliable Institution

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 291 MAIN STREET.

BULKLEY, FERGUSON & PRIVETT,

No. 11 Madison Street, Agents for Tennessee and Central Alabama.
jeld d1fawlm

SPECIAL NOTICE

—TO—

CITY AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS!

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.

Having Just Received, under the late Low Rate of Freight,

748 CASES AND BALES

STAPLE GOODS,

THEY WILL NOW

Offer these Goods at Great Inducements

CONSISTING OF

150 Cases Prints,
150 Bales Brown Domestics.
50 Cases Bleached Domestics
50 Cases Sheetings,
50 Bales Osnaburgs,
25 Bales Bed Ticking,
50 Cases Jeans,
40 " Plaids,
40 " Stripes,
25 " Linsey,
5 " Tweed,
15 Bales Drilling,
15 Cases Twills,
10 Bales Kersey,
50 Bales Flannel,
10 Bales Canton Flannel,
5 Cases Gingham,
8 Cases Delaines.

A Special Inducement will be offered to Package Buyers.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.,

242 Main Street, Corner Jefferson.

BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS

A. SEESSEL & SON,

Beg leave to offer to the Public their Immense

SECOND STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Silks,
Satins,
Irish and French Poplins,
Merinos,
Empress Cloths,

AND A VARIETY OF

MEDIUM AND LOW PRICED DRESS GOODS

Which we propose to SELL at prices defying EASTERN AUCTION SALES.

Trimmings, Buttons and Novelties, a Splendid Assortment.

OUR STOCK OF CLOAKS,

Manufactured under our supervision, in the East, which we defy HOME MANUFACTURE. An immense Stock of FURS, FURS, at prices to suit the Public. In addition to the above,

OUR WHOLESALE ROOMS

—FOR—

JOBBING AND PLANTATION PURPOSES COMPLETE

All we ask is a call. Try us and judge for yourselves.

A. SEESSEL & SON,

259 MAIN ST., OPP. COURT SQUARE.

SOUTHERN LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

No. 17 Madison Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

AMOS WOODRUFF, President,
T. A. NELSON, F. M. WHITE, } Vice-Presidents.
BEN. MAY, Secretary.
CHAS. T. PATTERSON, Ass't Secretary.
F. S. DAVIS, Treasurer.

Capital, : : : : : : $228,500 00
Surplus, : : : : : : : 102,742 06

DIRECTORS:

T. A. NELSON, A. WOODRUFF, B. G. BRINKLEY, F. M. WHITE, C. P. NORRIS,
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LOUISVILLE BRANCH,
C. C. SPENCER, Pres't; E. S. HOPKINS, Sec'y

INSURES Lives, and promptly adjusts and pays Losses. Its principal business is with Southern States, and to them it appeals for patronage. It has ample means to fully protect policy-holders and pay all losses.

W. A. FERGUSON, GEO. C. THOMPSON and WILBUR F. SIMMONS, General Agents.

RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED.

MEMPHIS APPEAL

Office—No. 13 Jefferson Street.

CITY MATTERS.

White Fawn! White Fawn!

THE city is full of strangers, both from abroad and the country.

500 No. 1 Satinet suits, $7 50 per suit, at Rice & Engel's. nov28 tf

FREE LUNCH daily at Raggio's, 15 Jefferson street. 1m

BANKRUPTS discharged, November 27, 1868: Wilson Slaughter, Thomas P. Adams.

FELIX CROSS again remembered us last night, and furnished us with the latest Southern and Eastern papers.

The Great $30,000 Spectacle, White Fawn.

TO-DAY elegant lunch at 15 Jefferson street. 1m

EMMETT SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 6 Madison street, has for sale City, County, and School Scrip, in amounts to suit tax payers. 2w

THE Grand Parisian Ballet Troupe with the *White Fawn.*

LADIES! All kinds of Dress Goods, lower than any place in the city, at Rice & Engel's. nov28 tf

M'LLE DIANA and M'lle Sands, New Memphis Theater.

JOE LOCKE, 236½ Main street, has Leslie, Godey, Demorest, Harper, Galaxy, Lippincott's Lady's Friend; also, a large assortment of the latest monthlies, weeklies and dailies from everywhere. Stationery, base balls, etc. nov28 tf

THE SHELBY COUNTY STAKE TO-DAY. The race for the Shelby county stake of $50; $20 for the second horse, comes off this afternoon at three o'clock, at the race course. Pat. Cleburne, Agnes Donovan and Theta, are entered for the race.

WHITE FAWN, Monday night.

FIVE PER CENT. SAVED BY PAYING TAXES THIS WEEK.—City, school and police scrip and county warrants in sums to suit tax payers, can be obtained at the lowest rates at the Memphis City Savings Bank, corner of Jefferson and Front streets. nov23 1w

WE would direct the attention of our readers to the fact that C. A. Beehn, at No. 7 Madison street, is now executing some of the most beautiful ornamental and fancy job printing ever executed in this city. He continues to hold his reputation for getting up the finest mercantile job printing in the city. Give him a call, examine specimens and prices. 2t

500 Ladies' Cloaks, latest styles, and elegantly trimmed, from $6 50 to $35, at Rice & Engel's. nov28 tf

DON'T forget the *White Fawn*, at the New Memphis Theater, Monday evening.

RATIONALISM.—With a view of gathering together the Liberal Christians of Memphis, I will commence a series of discourses on Rational Theology on next Sunday at 11 a. m., in the Municipal Court Room. Subject next Sunday, "Dume Revelation." Respectfully, REUBEN DAILEY.

THEATER.—John Brougham's great sensational melo-dramatic, *olla podrida*, "The Lottery of Life," continues to draw large crowds nightly, at the New Memphis, who all seem delighted at the piece and the acting. Everybody ought to go and see it, and to-night is the last chance.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—We learn that the train from Chattanooga due here yesterday evening ran off the track at the base of Lookout mountain, damaging two or three cars and injuring several persons, but fortunately destroying no lives. Mr. Fullenweiler, the Express messenger, was injured, but not fatally. We did not learn any other names.

THE greatest transformation scene of the age. New Memphis Theater.

200 Nice Overcoats, from $7 50 to $15, at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street. nov28 tf

TOYS, CONFECTIONERY, ETC.—Messrs. Podesta & C[illegible], corner of North Court and Main stre[illegible], have on hand a very large and choice [illegible] of Fruits and Confectionery, of the fin[illegible], also, on hand, [illegible] and most desirable qualities. They ha[illegible] full assortment and are receiving daily, a[illegible] holiday toys, of everything in the line of [illegible] they and especially fire-works, w[illegible] for will open to the public, and o[illegible] sale on the 1st proximo. nov28

FANCY DRESS PROMENADE.—There will be a mask promenade at the Peabody House, Monday, November 30, under the charge and patronage of the Masons, who will yield the proceeds for the benefit of the Central Baptist Church, (Dr. Ford's). Admission, two dollars and fifty cents for lady and gentleman. Tickets can be had at Messrs. Bigley, Mellersh & Co.'s, while Mr. Henry Lynn is understood as general manager.

50 Dozen good Men's Hats at $1, at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street. nov28 tf

ST. PATRICK' FAIR.—The Greenlaw Hall was well filled with ladies and their gallant attendants last night, and a handsome sum was doubtless realized for the worthy object of the festival. For the undertaker's cane Owen Smith and John Walsh are the leading aspirants. The policeman's badge is exciting a spirited contest, the race being between Kane Cusick and John Farrell, who are far ahead of their competitors. A large attendance is expected this evening.

Can-Can, at the New Memphis Theater Monday.

100 Dozen pairs Cotton Half Hose at 10c per pair, at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street. nov28 tf

THROUGH the energy and enterprise of the managers of the New Memphis Theater, the great spectacle of the *White Fawn* has been secured for two weeks, to be produced at the above theater. Machinists and carpenters have been sent here, and the great Whitman transformation scene and the great Parisian ballet will be placed upon the stage next Monday evening. This will be the sequel for excursion trains from the neighboring towns, and we advise all to send in their orders for seats early, as the rush will undoubtedly be great. The Paris costumes, scenery and paraphernalia belonging to this grand spectacle are undoubtedly the most extensive ever brought through this country.

COUNTY TAX-PAYERS.—We are desired by [illegible] the County Tax-Collector, Wm. McLean, Esq., to call the attention of [illegible] tax payers to the fact, that the county [illegible] of the State having failed the Legislature [illegible] postponing the time to pass the resolu[illegible] the penalty for non-paying taxes, [illegible]posed upon all whose payment will be [illegible] before the 30th [illegible] taxes are not paid on [illegible] next. For the [illegible] of November, Monday [illegible] to save the convenience of those wis[illegible] office will be penalty of five per cent., th[illegible] morning, and opened at 7 o'clock each [illegible], up to kept open until 12 o'clock at [illegible] that date. nov28 2t

PERSONAL.

We were glad to meet yesterday on the streets Nathan Hoffheimer, Esq., formerly of this city, but now living in St. Louis. He is in the city on a visit for a few days.

We received a call yesterday from Sgt. Bates, who is on his way to New Orleans, where he will probably spend the winter for the benefit of his health—having injured his lungs by speaking in the late political campaign.

LADIES! If you want a good Cloak for little money, go to Rice & Engel's. nov28 tf

THE NEW TABERNACLE.

Laying the Corner Stone of the Central Baptist Church.

Interesting Masonic Ceremonies

Among the many ways of celebrating Thanksgiving day, not the least interesting or appropriate was the laying of the corner-stone of the new Baptist Tabernacle on Second street near Beal, by the Masonic fraternity. The day, indeed, seemed appropriate to the occasion. The ceremony has been so often described that we shall not weary our readers by repeating it, and shall confine our report to the mere outlines.

The Grand Lodge was convened according to the order published in the APPEAL, and marched to the place where the stone was to be laid, and where there were already about five hundred persons assembled.

At the building the procession opened to the right and left, and uncovering, Bro. Wheeler, the Deputy Grand Master and the deputy grand officers passed through the lines to the platform; after which the brethren formed around them in a hollow square.

The Rev. Bro. Burns then addressed the assemblage as follows:

ADDRESS BY BRO. MR. BURNS.

Could we take our stand amid the stately tombs of buried centuries, and cause the dynasties of all time to pass in grand review before us, we would see that Masonry has stood immutable amid the mutations of all things earthly. Primeval Masonry left her footprints on the valley of the Nile. She saw Egypt in the pride of her glory, that land of wondrous deeds and sacred recollections, on whose altars the lamp of knowledge first burned, with her thousand temples, cities and oracles. She saw her in the darkest days of her idolatry, ignorance and superstition. She witnessed the downfall of her Thebes, her Memphis, her Sphinx and her oracle of Ammon. Masonry left her record on her aspiring pyramids, which yet stand as monuments of a misguided ambition, and relics of her glory may yet be found among the crumbling ruins of Heliopolis. Masonry waved her banner over the plains of India, the hills of Chaldea and the mountains of Judea; and, though the magnificent temple built by King Solomon, whose splendor beggarded the descriptive powers of Josephus, a Levy and a Zenophon, has long since been laid in ruins (for the Mosque of Omar now stands where the temple of God once stood), yet Mount Moriah looms up in unrivalled sublimity and glory, and tells us, amid her surrounding desecration, that Masonry once crowned her brow with the finest specimen of architectural skill the world ever saw.

The Moor, the Hindoo, the Asiatic and the Russian, have worn her insignia. She listened to the matchless reasoning of Demosthenes, and drank in the rich streams of the eloquence of Cicero. She heard the first tones that ever proceeded from Homer's sounding harp which have come echoing down the corridors of time to us. She listened to the last strains of glorious music which, like dying echoes floating far, lingered on classic shores. She saw Rome sitting upon her seven hills in queenly pride, and ruling the world from her throne of beauty. She saw the wings of Rome's proud eagle, which had stretched from Ethiopia to the German ocean, crushed and stricken to the earth by the vultures of the northern forest, and heard the last echo of the warriors' voices as they sounded in the halls of thoughtless revelry. Masonry saw the starry throne of the Saracen crumble into dust. She has survived Athens and Lacedemon, for they are no more. She saw the land of valor, of oratory, and of song, bow to the bloody Crescent; and she listened to the sweet strains of the muses on the now joyless plains of Olympus.

Since Masonry had an existence what changes have taken place in the world? True, the same heavens sparkle in brightness and beauty above our heads, the sun still opens the day, the moon leads on the night, the earth smiles with beauty and verdure beneath our feet, and the seasons still run their annual rounds and produce the golden harvest. But all else have changed! Kingdoms, empires, and still mightier dynasties have risen, flourished and passed away before the conquering hand of time, and are only known in song and story. How truthfully did Byron sing:

"The isles of Greece,
Where burning Sappho loved and sung,
Where grew the arts of war and peace,
Where Delos rose and Phœbus sprung,
Eternal summer gilds them yet,
But all except their sun is set."

But Masonry still lives. It passed the Ægean Sea, and recognized the orders of the age of chivalry, when brave men were stimulated to deeds of noble daring by fair women; the days of the shield and the lance, when men gloried in high-mettled and richly caparisoned steeds, nodding plumes, emblazoned shields, silken pennants, streaming in the wind, and the scarf, that beautiful emblem of lady-love, their *motto*, HONOR AND THE LADIES.

Masonry lived in the old world amid revolutions which shook stars from their orbits, and suns from their systems. It cr[illegible] the mighty waters, and found a home in the new world, where it has grown a[illegible] flourished under the genial rays of the [illegible] sun of Republicanism. And to-day we see here the representatives of this ancient and time-honored Order, in this modern Mem[illegible], on the banks of the Nile of America, laying the corner stone of a temple bein[illegible] erected to the service of the only true a[illegible] living God.

Brethren of the fraternity, members of the Central Church, and frien[illegible] of this noble enterprise, I congratulate you on your zeal, liberality and devotion in so noble a cause. May the walls of this sacred edifice soon rise in all their beautiful proportions, and as the spire lifts itself heavenward, around which day's last beams linger in departing glory, may it say to every passer-by that God still has a people on earth who delight to honor and serve him.

Rabbi Tuska, Grand Chaplain, then delivered the following prayer:

Almighty God, Supreme Architect of the Universe! We thank Thee for the special privilege of being again called together for the noble purpose of assisting Thy children in the building of a house to be dedicated to Thy service. Look down, we pray Thee, in loving kindness from Thy holy abode, and vouchsafe unto us Thy blessing in the work before us. While the nation, throughout the length and breadth of this land, bows before Thee this day, in deep humility and profound gratitude, acknowledging their indebtedness to Thee for all the blessings they severally enjoy, we have gathered here under the vaulted canopy of Thy heavens to offer unto Thee a sacred edifice as an humble token of gratitude for the visible manifestation of Thy goodness. We know, indeed, O Lord, that "Thine is the earth and all the fulness thereof"—that unto Thee, who art the giver of every good and perfect gift, belong all that we are and have, and that whatsoever we offer unto Thee will only serve for our own good and welfare. Yet would we ask Thee to occupy the Sanctuary that we are about to erect unto Thee, not for Thy benefit, but for the temporal and spiritual weal of Thy children. For in this do we recognize Thy distinguishing grace, in that Thou sactifiest by Thine acceptance the temporal means by which we strive to attain the higher and nobler ends of our existence. Deign, then, most merciful Father, to look with grace and favor upon the pious undertaking of Thy faithful children. Bless their handiwork, that it may indeed redound to the benefit of man and the glorification of Thy wisdom and love. Let the all-seeing eye of Thy benign Providence rest upon this stone, and cause it to become the corner stone of all that is true and lovely and sacred. May this house soon be finished, and be a never-failing fountain of salvation to all who may approach it with the desire to worship Thee in spirit and in truth. Let its holy altar be a perpetual source of joy and consolation to the bereaved and the mourning, of reviving strength and vigor to the faltering and wayward. Bless, O Lord, the minister and people whose pious hearts and zealous minds have solemnly vowed to consecrate this Temple to Thee. May they live to realize in health and prosperity the fulfillment of Thy promise to the builders of Thy Temple of old; "The hands of them that have laid the foundation of this house shall also complete it." Bless and guard us all. Grant that the ties of brotherly love and friendship, charity and justice, may ever unite Thy children in one common brotherhood, regardless of creed or party, remembering Thee as the One and Only Father of All; and unto Thee will we render praise and glory everlasting. Amen.

At the conclusion of the prayer the stone was raised, under the direction of the architect, and a plate with an inscription, several religious newspapers, all of the Memphis daily newspapers of Thursday, November 26, 1868, and the articles and tenets of the Baptist faith, were deposited in the cavity prepared for them, by Bro. Wheeler, Deputy Grand Master, repeating the usual formula. The ceremony of squaring, plumbing and leveling were gone through, and the stone was found to be "well-formed, true, and trusty." The usual catechizing of the Senior Grand Warden and Junior Grand Warden was gone through, and the ceremony of pouring out upon the stone the *corn, wine*, and *oil*, emblematic of the corn of nourishment, the wine of refreshment, and the oil of joy. This done the Grand Master struck the stone three times with his gavel, the public grand honors were given, and the implements of architecture handed over to the architect, and the ceremony closed with the following address from Deputy Grand Master Wheeler:

Brothers and Friends: We have completed the Masonic ceremony of laying the corner stone of what is to be a large, beautiful and capacious edifice, known as the Central Baptist Church of the city of Memphis. To many of our unmasonic friends these ceremonies may have appeared idle and frivolous, but to the initiated and enlightened their use and propriety needs no demonstration at our hands. Ages on ages have rolled away since they were first instituted; time has not defaced them; and with the Mason none of them are considered stale and unprofitable. Amid the changes of centuries these forms, except in language, are the same as they were hundreds of years ago. Kings, nobles, lords, and the wisest men of this and passed ages have stood in the proud position I this day fill—applied the plumb, the square and the level to the work presented for their inspection, pronounced it good, true and square; poured upon it the elements of consecration—corn, wine and oil—and left the blessing of the Craft upon it. What the wisest and best men of this and past ages have practiced and fully believe, it becomes my humble intellect not to gainsay. Masonically, we are traveling in dead men's shoes. Religiously, the world is doing likewise; but we are forced to believe that neither are marching on with that blind faith that seek no improvement or progression in mind, heart, and spirit, from the ages that are passed. Religion has its landmarks as well as Masonry, and I trust I shall not be deemed sacriligious when I claim that both were established and formed by Divine Inspiration. Some claim Abraham for their father, we have Solomon the wisest man and chosen of God for ours. Before the creeds of this or that church was established, ours had been in existence for ages. If there is merit in antiquity, Masonry might claim to be the great great grandfather of them all.

But aside from antiquity, who were the men that performed the ceremonies such as we have attended to this day? We will leave Brother Solomon and his successor for a few thousand years and come down to this and the past century. Who was Sir Christopher Wren? The most renowned artist, mechanic and Mason of this or past ages. For years he was at the head of our Order and employed Masons almost exclusively in rebuilding London. He built and laid the corner stone of that world renowned cathedral St. Paul, of London. Fifty-four churches were erected under his supervision and control, besides other public buildings without number. Ah! Brothers, to be a Mason in that day was to be one in spirit and in truth—operative as well as speculative.

How absurd the idea of your speaker, who never built ought but a yard fence or a stable, applying the plumb, square and level to the magic work of Sir Christopher's. Christopher Columbus! Well might we put our hands to our mouth and our mouths in the dust, and cry unclean when we compare, in an operative sense, the noble, freeborn, stalwart, skillful Mason of that day with the ignorance and unskillful Mason of this day. You I mean, my Brothers, who have not the ingenuity to build a first-class chicken coop, think you, *you* would be on the level with the Masons of that day, all of whom, perhaps, had the skill and ability to build a structure that would be an ornament to any city. When our Masonic order dropped its operative character how rapidly did the mechanic deteriorate in social and intellectual worth. Think you the Earl of Pembroke, the Earl of Danby, the Earl of St. Albans, the Duke of Bucks, the Duke of Montague, the Duke of Richmond, King William III., King Henry VI., Lord Colerane, Lord Weymouth, Lord Byron, Rev. Dr. Desagulier, Rev. Dr. Eulick, Sir Christopher Wren, and numerous other Kings, Lords and Nobles, that served our order as Grand Master, would feel too highly honored and too deeply impressed with their unworthiness to preside over our order at this day, on account of our architectural skill and ability? I make these remarks without any desire to censure or reproach any one, but simply to awaken, if possible, a higher standard for us all. I want our operative character higher, as well as our social, intellectual and physical. Back, back if possible, to the good old days of Sir Christopher—at least so far as to know that to be a Mason is to be considered educated, enlightened, liberal, sound in mind and body, industrious, pure and just.

But I would be derogating from the character of our order should I not acknowledge to the worth, intelligence and merit that is now among us. A majority of the most learned, intelligent, devout and refined people of this day are members of our order. We would, in proof of this, even refer you to our own little city. Who among us are our leading clergymen, lawyers, doctors and literary men? Our Lodge records show them to be Masons; yet the tears of the angels have nearly blotted the record out, they so seldom visit the Lodge room. We say this to their shame, not to our discredit. We are all Brothers, and it is but proper for the world to know of our relationship. Masons should not be ashamed of their Brothers even if some are rich, proud and unsocial. We are only ashamed of the unworthy.

As in churches, so in Masonry. We are not all of one mind, we have our little family jars. There is enough disputed territory in Masonry to create discussions, divisions and slight dissensions. The Brother Moore disagrees with Bro. Morris; Bro. Morris disagrees with Bro. Reynolds; Bro. Mackey disagrees with Bro. Burns; Bro. Gurley disagrees with Bro. Pike; Bro. Pike disagrees with Bro. Mitchell; Bro. Mitchell disagrees with Bro. Oliver, and our Bro. Ford gets up a discussion with Bro. Tuska. Little side issues and discussions frequently improve the intellect, enlightens mankind, illuminates truth as well in church matters as in Masonry.

But I am making my remarks too lengthy; a few words more and I close.

Masonry, my friends, rejoices at every display such as you have witnessed this day. Here we see the outlines of a building that when finished will prove one of the largest, most beautiful and convenient structures in Memphis—an ornament to the city, a blessing to the community. As Masons, we recognize the liberality of the Baptist creed and bid them God speed in their mission. We ask for this church and congregation the corn of nourishment, the wine of refreshment and the oil of *joy*. May our mystic ceremonies instruct them to be "nourished by the hidden manna of righteousness, to be refreshed with the word of the Lord and to rejoice with joy unspeakable in the riches of Divine grace, forgetting not to "impart a portion of their *bread* to feed the hungry; to send a cup of *wine* to cheer the sorrowful, and to pour the healing *oil* of your consolation into the wounds that sickness hath made in the bodies, or affliction sent in the hearts your fellow travelers."

At the close of Bro. Wheeler's address a collection was taken up for poor and indigent Masons. A considerable amount was realized and turned over to the Treasurer of the Church, it being considered as a proper subject of Masonic charity.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

The Condensed Proceedings of November 24th and 25th.

Senate.

NASHVILLE, November 24.—The Senate was called to order at 11 a.m. by Speaker Senter. Seventeen members answered to their names.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS, RESOLUTIONS, ETC., ETC.

By Mr. Elliott: An act to regulate the per diem of jurors, reducing their fees from $2 to $1 per day. Passed first reading.

By Mr. Smith: A bill to define the duties, fees, etc., of Justices of the Peace. Passed first reading and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Smith: An act to incorporate the Memphis Oil Company in Shelby county. Passed first reading and referred to the Committee on Incorporation.

SENATE BILLS ON SECOND READING.

No. 310: A bill to incorporate the Adelphia Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons. Passed.

No. 307: To incorporate the Southern Railroad Association. This bill gives the association the power to lease the Mississippi Central Railroad from the company now holding the ownership of it, together with the franchise of said company, and the rolling stock in use upon the railroad upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon between the association and the company.

The association has the power, according to the bill, to lease any railroad, or railroad route which connects immediately with the line of the Mississippi Central Railroad. The association is to have a stock of $1,200,000 before it is considered organized.

Mr. Aldridge offered the following amendment:

Be it further enacted, That any person or persons may, with the consent and approbation of any railroad company which is indebted to the State, and for which the State of Tennessee holds a lien, pay the said debt, as far as the State is concerned, in the bonds of the State or any matured coupons of bonds at par, and the person or persons so paying the debt of any railroad company, with the consent of such railroad company, shall, upon filing with the Treasurer of this State the written assent of said railroad company, be entitled to have and hold all the lien or liens which the State of Tennessee had or has upon said railroad company as its property, and shall have the same right to enforce the same which the State of Tennessee had. The object and intent being to place the person or persons paying, with the consent of said railroad company, in the same position and with the same rights which the State of Tennessee had previous to and before the said payment, and with full power to enforce the same.

Be it further enacted, That any person or persons who may with the consent and approbation of any railroad company, for any part or portion of the indebtedness of such company as provided in section —, shall have, hold and possess all the rights, privileges, and lien or liens of the State to the extent of, and in proportion to the amount of such indebtedness, with the same rights and privileges that the State now has to the extent of such payment or payments.

The amendment was adopted, and the bill passed as amended, and was referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

No. 308: Bill to surrender the McMinnville and Manchester Railroad to the stockholders, was on motion of Mr. Baker referred to the Judiciary Committee.

No. 309: Bill to pay the laborers on the Memphis and Clarksville and Louisville Railroad, passed and referred to Committee on Claims.

House.

The House was called to order by Speaker Richards, at 10 a.m. Fifty-seven members answered to their names.

NEW BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Stone: A bill providing for the election of a Tax Assessor in several counties, whose duty it shall be to assess State and county taxes at a compensation of five dollars per day.

By Mr. Poston: A joint resolution as follows:

WHEREAS, Certain railroads in this State received large appropriations under an act passed December 7, 1867, known as the "Omnibus Bill," with the implied if not the expressed understanding that the amounts asked for in said bill would be sufficient to equip and run said roads successfully, and that they would not call upon the State for any further aid, and with this understanding the Legislature granted the aid asked for; and, Whereas, a number of said roads have come again and asked for large appropriations, without rendering to the General Assembly any account of how the former appropriations were expended; therefore,

Be it Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That a joint select committee be appointed by the two Houses to take the matter into consideration and ascertain how and to what purpose the said funds have been appropriated; that they have power to send for persons and papers, and that they report to the two Houses at as early a day as possible the result of their investigations.

Be it further resolved, That this House postpone any further action on Senate bill No. 302 until said committee make their report.

The resolution was referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

By Mr. Roach: Joint resolution as follows:

WHEREAS, The Governor in his message to the General Assembly, says: "I would have siezed two other roads on failure to pay the July interest and placed them in the hands of receivers, but that I had learned by experience that to do so would only entail increased burdens on the State Treasury;" therefore,

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That the Governor be and he is hereby instructed to immediately surrender the Nashville and Northwestern Railroad to the President and Directors of said company.

The resolution was referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

Senate.

NASHVILLE, November 25.—The Senate met at 10 a.m., Speaker Senter in the chair, and eighteen members present.

Mr. Aldridge entered a motion to reconsider the vote taken on the adoption of the amendment to Senate bill No. 307 incorporating the Southern Railroad Company.

INTRODUCTION OF RESOLUTIONS, BILLS, ETC., ETC.

By Mr. Rodgers: An act to amend the charter of the Tennessee and Pacific Railroad:

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That it shall be lawful for the Tennessee and Pacific Railroad Company, at their next election of directors, to elect seven on the part of said company, and that said company immediately proceed to build and contract said road strictly in conformity with their charter, and any law to the contrary is hereby repealed.

Be it further enacted, That so soon as said company shall call on the State for aid under the provisions of any of the laws of this State, it shall be lawful, and it is hereby declared to be the duty of the Governor to appoint an equal number of directors with the company for and in behalf of the State, and not until then, and any law conflicting with this act is hereby repealed. This act to take effect from and after its passage. Passed first reading.

By Mr. Eaton: A bill to expedite the ironing of railroads. The bill reads as follows:

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That any railroad company having bought, or who may hereafter buy, iron for the use of their roads upon credit, or with borrowed funds or other funds, that it is legal, right and proper for any railroad company to pay said debt out of the bonds loaned by the State to iron and equip railroads under the general internal improvement act of 1852. Passed first reading.

HOUSE BUSINESS.

House bill No. 340: An act to incorporate the Raleigh Mills and Manufacturing Company in Shelby county; also, providing for the election of a Mayor and five Aldermen. Passed first reading.

No 327: To incorporate the Wardens and Vestrymen of Grace Church, in the city of Memphis. Passed first reading.

House.

Speaker Richards called the House to order at 10 a.m. Sixty members answered to their names.

Mr. Brown, from the Committee on Internal Improvements, reported in favor of adopting the resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Roach, relative to the Nashville and Northwestern Railroad Company.

THE RACE COURSE.

Trotting Match on Thanksgiving Day.

The Cockrell Horse the Winner, but the Stakes Withheld.

A very large attendance of both sexes visited the race-track on Thursday evening to witness the great match between two well known trotting nags of this city—the one a grey mare belonging to and entered by Capt. Montgomery, and the other a sorrel horse called John, and belonging to and entered by Mr. Cockrell. The trot was to harness, best three in five, $500 a side, p. p.

The judges chosen for the occasion were Gen. N. B. Forrest, Dr. Dickinson and Sheriff Curry. The track, which had been rendered very heavy by the continued rains of the two preceding days, but having been scraped and rolled, was in very good condition.

On being brought on the ground the animals were both manifestly in the best of order, both looking well up to their work. The mare was the favorite on the track, and at the pool selling the previous evening, by two and even three to one. On the draw the the mare got the track. Several ineffectual attempts at a start was made before the nags got off, the mare getting the lead, when the "Go" was given. She broke three times before she reached the first quarter stand, and had to be brought almost to a stand still to bring her down to her work. During these intervals she lost so much ground that it was impossible to regain it; although when she did get into a square trot, to use a turf phrase, "she was lightnin." The horse at the half mile had placed two hundred yards between himself and her, but she rapidly closed it, and at the three-quarters was nearly up to him, whenshe broke again and the horse again put a hundred and fifty yards between them. On the home stretch the mare trotted pretty well, and saved her distance, which at one time it seemed almost impossible for her to do. The horse took this heat in 3:10½.

THE SECOND HEAT

was up to the quarter almost a repetition of the first, the mare breaking several times, and the horse trotting evenly along. On tee backstretch, however, a gun was fired by a sportsman outside the course, and causing him to break up, which gave the mare vastly the advantage, which she kept, coming in three lengths ahead. Time, 3:04½.

THIRD HEAT.

The horse got the lead on the word, but the mare passed him before the first quarter, but broke as soon as she got a length ahead, as usual, losing at least a hundred yards. Between the half and three-quarters she gained steadily, and on the home stretch came abreast of the horse, but broke at the distance stand, and thus lost the heat, which she would otherwise have won. Time, —.

FOURTH HEAT.

The horse got the start again, by a very little, the mare breaking badly before she had gone a hundred yards, and falling behind. Between the quarter and half she regained her gait and position, only to break and lose it again, repeating the dose, and coming in three lengths behind, giving the horse the heat and the race. Time, —.

SUMMARY.

D. Cockrell ent. s. h. John	1	2	1	1
J. S. Montgomery ent. g. m.	2	1	2	2

Time, 3:10½.

With the exception of a very unfortunate occurrence, by which a Policeman named Shocke, of the First District Metropolitan Police, was accidentally shot, and some hard words passed between two old and highly respected citizens, the day passed off very pleasantly.

Since writing the above, we have learned the stakeholder has refused to give up the money on the ground of a technicality—the race having been to rule, and consequently neither party had a right to work the track on the day of the race, or alter it in any manner. It is alleged by Capt. Montgomery that Mr. Cockrell caused the track to be rolled and scraped that morning, and consequently invalidating the terms of the race. We also learn that another trial of the two animals will be made at an early day.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT AND CIRCUIT COURTS—*Connelly F. Trigg, Judge.* After the Court opened, before proceeding to business, Judge H. G. Smith, of the Supreme Court of Tennessee, arose and announced the death of Judge Wm. L. Harris, formerly of the Supreme Court of Mississippi, but more recently of the Memphis bar, and moved that in token of respect due the deceased, the Court be adjourned over until to-morrow morning at the usual hour.

Mr. T. S. Ayres seconded the motion, and embraced this opportunity to make a few remarks, eulogizing the virtues of the deceased, which distinguished him as a gentleman, a lawyer, and a jurist. Recalling the dim vista of the past, he beheld him first seated upon the bench of the Circuit Court of the State of Mississippi, afterwards upon the bench of the Supreme Court, and the same admirable qualities which distinguished him in the Circuit Court also distinguished him in the Supreme Court. Possessing a clear logical mind, his decisions as a jurist were always marked with precision, clearness and justice; with a strict integrity of purpose, a desire always to do right, endeared himself to all.

His honor, Judge Trigg, replied by saying while he was not personally acquainted with the deceased, yet, he being a gentleman always spoken of with the utmost kindness, he would entertain the motion made and seconded by the gentlemen, with the utmost respect, and thereupon made the following order;

U. S. DISTRICT AND CIRCUIT COURTROOMS, MEMPHIS, TENN., November 27, 1868.

It having been announced by the Hon. H. G. Smith that the Hon. Wm. L Harris, an attorney practicing in this Court, had departed this life, since the adjournment of this Court on yesterday, on his motion, and the unanimous request of the bar, it is ordered, as a testimonial of respect to the virtues, personal and professional, of the deceased, that this Court be adjourned until ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

CONNELLY F. TRIGG, Judge.

The grand jury of this Court will be charged on Monday morning at ten o'clock.

MEETING OF THE BAR AT THE UNITED STATES COURTROOM.

At a meeting of the bar of Memphis, held at the courtroom of the United States Circuit and District Courts on the morning of the 27th November, to consider and take appropriate action relative to the death of the Hon. Wm. L. Harris, late a member of said bar, E. M. Yerger, Esq., arose and announced the death of Judge Harris, and moved that the Hon. H. G. Smith be called to preside over the meeting, and that J. W. Scales be appointed secretary, which was accordingly done. His honor, Judge Smith, upon calling the meeting to order, stated that while he was not personally, intimately acquainted with the deceased, he having known him only since his removal to Memphis, yet the event was one which was very much to be regretted. As a gentleman, he was eminently kind and courteous; as a jurist, he was well qualified to fill that high and lofty position of Judge of the Supreme Court of Mississippi, over which he presided with so much dignity.

Mr. Yerger, on rising to second the motion to appoint the usual number of pall-bearers, said, that while he had been intimately acquainted with the deceased for twenty years, yet there was not time then to express his feelings and regrets of the death of so distinguished a jurist and gentleman, but which he would do on some more fitting occasion.

On motion, the following gentlemen of the bar were appointed by the chairman to act as pall-bearers at the funeral of the deceased, which was announced to take place at two o'clock this afternoon, from his late residence on Vance street: M. P. Jarnigan, Ed. A. Beecher, Hon. H. S. Lee, M. L. Perkins, Hon. A. Wright, D. K. McRae, Thos. W. Brown, J. W. Scales, W. T. Avery, G. P. Foute, Hon. W. H. Stephens, George E. Stahl.

E. M. Yerger, Esq., moved the appointment of a committee of seven to prepare appropriate resolutions and to report the same to an adjourned meeting of the bar to be held for the purpose; which motion being adopted, the Chair appointed the following gentlemen as the committee: L. V. Dixon, Hon. J. P. Caruthers, T. S. Ayres, W. Y. C. Humes, Henry Craft, Hon. R. R. Heath, J. W. Clapp.

On motion it was then resolved by the meeting that the members of the bar attend in a body the funeral of their deceased brother, at 2 p.m., from his late residence on Vance street.

Whereupon, on motion, the meeting adjourned until Tuesday morning at 9½ o'clock, at which time it will reassemble, at the law court room, on Second street, to receive the report of the committee.

All of the courts of the city that were in session yesterday adjourned over until to-day, in respect to the memory of the late Hon. Wm. L. Harris, who died yesterday morning at three o'clock.

CHANCERY COURT.—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor.*—Meets to-day at ten o'clock a. m. The argument in the Kaufman cases will be resumed this morning.

LAW COURT—*H. S. Lee, Judge.*—Meets to-day at ten o'clock. The motion docket will be called, and all motions on same will be disposed of.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*Geo. W. Waldran, Judge.*—Meets this morning at nine o'clock. To-day is motion day. The motion docket will be regularly called.

CRIMINAL COURT—*J. E. Bigelow, Judge.*—The following cases are set for trial to-morrow:

1 State vs Wm. O'Hern, larceny.
4 State vs John Garin, murder.
7 State vs Thos. Coyne, murder.
8 State vs James Brown, murder.
9 State vs Henry Jones, larceny.
10 State vs Thomas Prewitt, murder.
11 State vs Michael Gallaher.
13 State vs Sidney Hunt, burglary.
14 State vs Joseph Spellmann, larceny.
16 State vs Fred Raser, murder.

All parties summoned as Jurors will be in attendance or forfeitures will be taken.

THE FAIR AT THE TABERNACLE.—The Tabernacle, on Court street, was filled last night with the largest crowd that has yet attended the supper and bazaar, for the benefit of the new Tabernacle. The tables were replenished, and the havoc made on the eatables, the preceding evening, repaired by the fair ladies who have charge of them, and they looked as beautiful as on any preceding evening. Some—indeed all of the tables were arranged with true artistic skill, and looked really beautiful. On the table kept by Mrs. Simmons, and Mrs. Caskin, was a pyramid of confectionery presented by the New York Insurance Company, which was a very handsome ornament to the room. Other tables were adorned with their own peculiar ornaments, rendering the *tout ensemble* very beautiful and striking. The Fair continues to-night, and every body should go and add their mite. A lunch will be set every day from twelve to three, and better "cold wittles," as Mr. Weller would say, cannot be found. Go and try it.

Coughs, Hoarseness and the Various Throat affections to which Public Speakers, Military Officers and Singers are liable, relieved by "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES." Having a DIRECT influence to the affected parts, they allay pulmonary irritation. The freedom from all deleterious ingredients makes the TROCHES a safe remedy for the most delicate female or youngest child, and has caused them to be held in the highest esteem by those who use them.

AUCTION.

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.
AUCTIONEERS,
—AND—
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
Northeast Corner Main and Jefferson Streets.

FINE ARTS!
CATALOGUE OF
125 OIL PAINTINGS,
Embracing Choice Works from Eminent Foreign and American Artists,
TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION,
At our Salesroom, 240 Main Street, corner of Jefferson, on
THURSDAY AND FRIDAY,
December 3d and 4th.

The whole collection is now arranged for Public Exhibition until day of sale.

Among the superb collection will be found choice Works of Art by the following Celebrated Artists: E. C. Coates, Scrober, Van Stouter, L. M. Spencer, Myerheim, Northcote, W. Hart, Rowbotom, Dietrich, Cropsey, Church, E. P. Leitch, and many others of equal eminence.

The Paintings are all mounted in heavy Gold Leaf Frames, and every frame warranted gilt, with pure gold leaf, and made from the best seasoned stock.

Frames and Paintings will be Sold Together.

The collection has been contributed by the Artists themselves, and shipped direct from the Artists' Salesroom, 80 Nassau street, N. Y.
Terms, cash or city acceptance.

Tenant Wanted
—FOR A—
RESIDENCE AND GARDEN,
NEAR THE CITY.

One of the most desirable residences, within three miles of the city, with a Large Garden, well supplied with every variety of stock for a Market Garden, Select Orchard, and ten or fifteen acres for field culture, can be had by a

GOOD TENANT.

Team, provender and utensils can be had with the place.

TO BUILDERS:
WANTED---A HOUSE BUILT.
On a lot near the city, to be paid for in some of the Handsomest Lots on Dunlap avenue, just outside the corporation line. Building and property on a strict business cash value.

Royster, Trezevant & Co.,
nov21 AUCTIONEERS.

SILKS! SILKS! SILKS!
GREAT REDUCTION!
MENKEN BROTHERS
OFFER A HANDSOME LINE OF
FANCY SILKS AT $1 00 PER YARD,
FANCY SILKS AT $1 00 PER YARD,
FANCY SILKS AT $1 00 PER YARD,
ALSO, A REDUCTION IN BLANKETS.
FINE 10-4 BLANKETS AT $4 00.
FINE 10-4 BLANKETS AT $4 00.
FINE 10-4 BLANKETS AT $4 00.
SHAKER FLANNELS, WELCH FLANNELS, DONEL FLANNELS
CLOAK MANUFACTORY,
VELVET CLOAKS, CLOTH CLOAKS,
OF PARIS DESIGNS, OPENED DAILY AND MADE TO ORDER.
MENKEN BROTHERS

BUILDING MATERIAL OF ALL KINDS,
LUMBER, SHINGLES,
LATH, DOORS,
BLINDS, SASH,
Cheap as [illegible] cheapest. Orders from the country promptly filled.
W. T. SWANWICK & CO.,
nov22 3m Adams Street, Opposite Bradley Block.

The Oldest Dry Goods and Clothing House in Memphis Twenty-Two Years in the City!
WALKER BROTHERS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS, FANCY AND STAPLE,
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS,
NOTIONS AND FURNISHING GOODS,
And Manufacturers and Dealers in
Ready-Made Clothing
IN EVERY QUALITY. ALSO,
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS!
229 Main St., Clay Building.
☞ Especial attention of Merchants and Dealers generally is called to examine ours, the Largest and Best Assorted Stock in this City. We do not intend to be undersold by any house in this city, or by any one this side of New York.
oc18 WALKER BROS. & CO.

REMOVAL.
200 Front Street. 200 Front Street.
On the first of September, I will remove to
200 Front Street.
ISIDOR ROSENBACH,
Rectifier, and Dealer in Liquors
au20 3m

HARTFORD INSURANCE AGENCY!
No. 15 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.
FIRE AND INLAND POLICIES PROMPTLY ISSUED & UPON EQUITABLE TERMS.
DWELLING HOUSES INSURED AT VERY CHEAP RATES
Capital Represented, : : : : : $8,000,000 00
☞ Life and Accident Insurance, at Low Cash or Participating Rates, can be obtained, and Policies Granted from this Office.
sep17 3m H. P. BUTLER, General Agent.

FURNITURE.
FURNITURE!
E. FEGAN,
Successor to John A. Dickinson,
256 Second Street, Irving Block,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
I am daily receiving all the new styles of Parlor, Chamber, Dining Room, Hall and Office Furniture, which I will sell at Louisville and Cincinnati prices (adding Freight only), and offer unusual inducements to cash customers.
nov11m

VEHICLES.
R. O. BRADLEY
No. 377 Main Street,
Memphis, : : : Tennessee.

—DEALER IN—
CARRIAGES!
ROCKAWAYS, BAROUCHES,
Park Phætons, Buggies, Wagons
nov4 tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.
J. M. GOODBAR, J. R. S. GILLILAND,
GOODBAR & GILLILAND,
Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES!
HATS AND CAPS,
No. 201 Main Street, Webster Block,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
☞ Our Fall Stock is now complete, to which we invite the attention of all Merchants.
sep8 3m

Removal.
P. H. HEINRICH & BRO.
—TO—
224 Main, bet. Jefferson and Adams Sts.,
WHERE they are now ready to furnish their friends and patrons with the choicest articles of CONFECTIONERIES, wholesale and retail, at lowest market price. nov24 tf

Removal.
WE have removed our office from No. 306 to No. 310 Front Street, two doors South of our former stand.
nov22 1w FOSTER, GWYN & CO.

Dentistry.
DR. N. M. SNEED, DENTIST, has returned to Memphis, and again offers his professional services to the citizens of the city and surrounding country. Rooms at No. 345 Main street, four doors below Union street, over Lullman & Vienna's Gun Store. nov18 1m

JOHN REED,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER, No. 62 Jefferson Street, entrance in alley. Special attention given to Stair Work. Houses and Verandahs framed ready for shipping. [nov21 1m

TAILORS.
MURRAY & RIDGELY,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
31 Madison Street,
HAVE just received their magnificent and beautiful assortment of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS
The best and handsomest ever brought to this market. Our friends and the public will please accept our thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon us. Hoping to merit a continuance of the same in the future, we invite them all to call and examine our stock.
We have engaged the services of Major J. H. RIDDICK, formerly of J. H. Waggener & Co.'s, and he will be pleased to see and wait on his numerous friends. sep16 3m

Commissioner's Notice.
Wm. P. Mellen, Trustee, and the United States and Others, against The New Orleans and Ohio Railroad Company and Others.
HAVING been appointed by the Hon. Bland Ballard, Judge of the United States District Court for the District of Kentucky, a Special Commissioner in the above style case, to audit and make out a full and complete report to said Court of all bonds and coupons yet unpaid, secured by the first mortgage, and also all bonds and coupons due and unpaid, secured by the second mortgage of the said New Orleans and Ohio Railroad Company, and to whom due, and the names of the holders thereto respectively:
Therefore, Notice is hereby given to all bond holders, as aforesaid, to come forward and present and file with me, as said Commissioner, at my office, in the city of Paducah and State of Kentucky, all bonds, being the first and second mortgage of said New Orleans and Ohio Railroad Company and coupons thereto belonging and unpaid, on or before the second Monday in March, 1869. W. H. JONES,
nov24 1m s Special Commissioner.

J. M. Alexander,
(Late of Fulton, Tenn.,)
DEALER IN
New and Second-Hand Furniture,
No. 272 Second Street,
Ayres Building, - - - - MEMPHIS, TENN.
☞ STORAGE SOLICITED. oc30 1m

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL.
MEMPHIS, November 27, 1868.

FINANCE.

Money opened comparatively easy to-day, but the demand was active, and checks given yesterday were presented freely. Some of our banks reported the offerings of cotton bills quite light, while others had about all they wanted—one institution handling over a quarter of a million during the day—the checks for one cotton operator alone covering 1600 bales. Two or three other discount houses operated, we presume, to nearly an equal amount. The demand for exchange was also very good. All New York bills are taken at ¼c discount, and upon outside points at ⅛c discount. New Orleans sight ⅛c discount, and 10 days date ⅛@10c per cent discount. Selling on all points at par to ⅛c discount.

Gold in New York opened at 135¼c and closed at 135c. New York Central opened at 126c. Erie, 38¼c. Closed, Central at 126⅛c; Erie, 38⅛c. Gold in this market is bought at New York quotations and sold at an advance of 1@2c.

In stocks and bonds we have a sale to report of 130 shares Memphis and Charleston Railroad stock, at a fraction under 50s; also $5000 in city bonds at 51⅛c. This latter sale occurred yesterday. The market was some weaker to-day; 51c was the best offer made, but we could learn of no sales.

The demand for City Scrip is not as active as it was expected that it would be towards the last of the month. Nearly all now afloat is held by brokers who buy, where any lots are presented, at 83c and sell at 84@85c for round lots.

County Warrants are firm with a fair call from tax payers Buying at 73½@74½c. Selling at 77@80c.

Police Scrip is in demand at 90s by dealers. Selling at 95c.

School Scrip is again offering in small lots at 90s. Selling at 95c.

The Provisional Government of Spain has published a budget, which shows the position of the treasury more exactly than it has been exposed, under the monarchy, for many years. The ordinary revenue is about $89 000,000; the ordinary expenditure $106 000 000; leaving an annual deficit of some $17,000,000. The debt is more than $1,000,000,000; or much more, in proportion to the resources of the country, than that of the United States. On the other hand, the estates of the Crown and of the Church, which will be available for public purposes, will meet all the extraordinary demands for the present, and it is thought that an honest administration of the treasury, with some improvements in taxation, will bring up the revenues to $120,000,000 at least. The Spanish bonds advanced a little in Madrid on the publication of this report.

COTTON.

Owing to heavy snows in New Foundland there was no cable dispatch received to-day. Advantage was taken of this fact in New York to crowd the market down. It opened there quiet but steady. It was the same at noon; Uplands, 25½c; Mobile, 25½c; Orleans, 25½c. At 2:10 p.m. it was less active and prices maintained, but easier to buy at the quotations; at 3 p.m. was less active and prices drooping; Uplands, 25@25½c; Mobile, 25¼@25½c; Orleans, 25¼@25½c; and at 4 p.m. was dull and lower; Low Middlings, 24@24½c; Middlings, 25@25½c; Good Middlings, 26¼@26½c. Sales 15,000 bales. The New Orleans market at 2 p. m. was easier with fair demand; Middlings, 23½c. Sales 3500 bales. The sales in this market yesterday were quite large, and it being a holiday, they were mostly made on the sly. Middlings changed hands on a basis of 23@23½c, but to-day sales were light. Prices were some better in the morning, but as the day advanced buyers held off and sellers were not willing to give way, and sales were mostly confined to wagon lots or lots forced upon the market. Among the lists which changed hands were 9 and 27 Low Middlings, 22½c; 44 at 22¾c; 25 at 22 3 10c; 25 at 22½c; 9, 10, 21 and 23, and 16 Middlings at 23c; 10 Strict Middlings at 23½c; 4 Good Middlings at 24c; 4 at 24½c. At the close 22½ to 22¾c was the best that could be obtained for Middlings. We quote as follows:

Ordinary	20¾@21
Good Ordinary	21¾@22
Low Middlings	22¾@23½
Middlings	23½@—
Strict Middlings	23 @23¾
Good Middlings	24 @—

COTTON STATEMENT.
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
MEMPHIS, November 27, 1868.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received to-day	1,455	
Received previously	85,900	87,355
		87,402
Exported to-day	2,017	
Exported previously	75,070	77,087
Stock on hand to-day, 12 m		10 315
Received this week		9 417
Exported " "		11,929

TRADE.

Business was not altogether suspended yesterday, although it was Thanksgiving. A very large number of country people, both planters and merchants, were in the city, and in order to accommodate them it was necessary to keep the majority of our business houses open. To-day, also, there were numbers in the city, and trade generally was active. Prices have undergone very little change, but flour is weak and prices will again give way. The change in the weather from wet and warm to clear and cool has caused dressed meats to stiffen up in price, but the stock is large and the demand is only in a small way. Packers of pork in Chicago are offering to sell for future delivery at $19@19 75. Receipts of hogs are large at all the great packing ports.

GENERAL MARKETS.

APPLES—The stock is ample, and prices range from 4@6c, as to quality.

BEANS—The market is well supplied. Choice Navy dull at $4.

BRAN—None on levee. Held in store at $27 @28 00.

BAGGING—Large stock and light demand. Light weight Kentucky, 14@16c; Heavy, 20@ 22c.

BACON—Market bare and demand light. We quote Clear Sides in a small way at 19@19½c; Clear Rib Sides, 18½@18¾c; Shoulders, 12½@ 13½c; old Sugar Cured Hams, 18@18½c; new Sugar Cured Hams, 19@19½c; Breakfast Bacon, 18 @20.

BULK MEATS—Stock moderate and demand improving. Clear Sides, 15@15½c; Clear Rib, 14@14½c; Shoulders, 11@11½c.

BUTTER—Market firmer. Choice Western, 40@45c; Choice Country, 40@45c.

BEESWAX—Good demand at 35c.

CABBAGES—Stock large. We quote at $12@ 15 per crate; $10@12 per hogshead; $3@9 per 100.

CHEESE—Fair stock and demand. Factory 18@18½c; E. D. 18@18½c; W. R. 17½@18½c.

COFFEE Stock ample. Rio, common to choice, 24@29c; Java, 33@35c.

CORN MEAL—Stock fair with moderate demand. Fresh light weight, $3 75; Full weight, $4 00. No call for Kilndried.

CORN—Stock not large. Held at 75c on levee Ear scarce at 75@75c.

CHICKENS—Good demand at $4 00@5 00 per dozen.

EGGS—Good demand at 35c.

FLOUR—The market is dull and prices are tending downwards. Choice Family Flour, $10@11; Superfine, $8@9; medium grades, $7@ 9 50.

GAME—Venison, 7@8c around; saddles, 12@ 14c. Wild Turkeys, 12@15c. Wild Geese, 60@1. Ducks, $1 50@2 25. Quails, $2@2 25. Squirrels, $1 50@1 75.

HAY—Good stock. Sales of 183 bales Fair on levee at $22; also a few bales Choice at $21. 1.00 bales arrived per towboat, but the owner had not decided whether to sell here or take it to New Orleans.

HIDES—Good demand. Green, 9c; green salt, 10@11c; dry salt, 18c; dry flint, 22c.

HOGS—Stock fully equal to the demand. Selling at 7@8c gross. Dressed hogs, 10@11c.

IRON TIES—There is a fair stock on hand, with light demand. Selling at 7½@7¾c, as to style of tie.

LARD—Stock air. Kegs, 17@18c; tierces 16 @16½c; tubs, 17@18c.

LIME—Fair stock and d mand. Cape and Alabama $1 75@2; Eureka $2@2 25.

MEAL—Stock fully equal to the demand. Selling at 7@8c gross. Dressed hogs, 10@11c.

MOLASSES—Good stock and prices irregular. Selling at 57@62 50 @ 70 to amount. New Moss is very irregular. A sale of 30 barrels Essex Fine packed, occurred on levee at $74 50 but the ruling jobbing rate is $75@76. No Rump, Prime Blessor Jowls in market.

MOLASSES—Good stock and prices steady. We quote fair to choice Louisiana, in barrels, 65@70c. Half barrels, 72½@80c; 10 gallon kegs, 80@1.

MACKEREL—New kits No. 1, $2 75@2 90; No. 2, $1 55@2 70; No. 3, $2 25@2 50.

NAILS—Prices steady; rates, $5 25@5 40.

OATS—Stock light. A lot on levee was held at 61@65c. In store in small way, 70@75c.

OILS—Coal oil, 34@40c; lard oil, $1 60@1 70; linseed, $1 20@1 40.

ONIONS—Very few choice in market. Ranging from $4 50@6 per barrel as to quality.

POTATOES—Stock large. 25 barrels Peachblows on levee sold at $2 75, and 186 barrels at $2 50. In a small way, 2@3 25 per barrel. In sacks per bushel 60@1 10, Sweet Potatoes, 60@ 65c per bushel in bulk.

PIGS FEET—Fair demand. Kegs, $2 75@3.

RICE—Fair stock. New Carolina, 11@12c; Louisiana, 9@10c.

SODA—No demand—nominally 8@10c per lb.

SUGAR—Prices are weak but not quotably lower. New crop Louisiana, 13¼@15½c for prime to choice; Island sugars, 15@15c; coffee sugars, 15@17c.

SALT—Good stock; 280 lbs. bbls., $3 25@3 50. Liverpool sack coarse $2 60 on levee in lots; $2 90 @3 25 from store. Fine $2 90 on levee; $3 25@ 3 50 from store by single sack.

SHEEP—Very little demand. Held at $2@5 per head. Dressed, 5@8c.

TAR—In kegs, per dozen, $5@6.

TURKEYS—Good supply at $1@1 25 per dozen.

TURNIPS—Large supply. Selling at $1 00@ 1 50 per barrel.

TOBACCO—Market firm and demand fair.

TALLOW—Fair demand at 10@11c.

WHISKY—We have little or no change to note. The demand is fair and prices somewhat irregular. Highwines $1 05@1 10. Proof Whiskey, $1 20@1 25; common, 70@80c. Imitation Bourbon, $1 05@1 25. Bourbon, $2@3 50. Genuine Robinson county, $2@3 50.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR PINE BLUFF.

For Pine Bluff.
GUIDON.....Clay Rice master
This elegant passenger steamer will leave
THIS DAY, 28th inst., at 5 p.m.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
nov28 1t No. 291 Front street.

FOR EVANSVILLE.

Regular Memphis and Evansville Weekly Packet—For Cairo and Evansville.
NORMAN.....Hewett master
This superb passenger steamer will leave as above
THIS DAY, 28th inst., at 12 m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
nov28 1t 7½ Madison street.

Regular Memphis and Evansville Packet—For Cairo and Evansville.
NORMAN.....Hewett master
This elegant passenger steamer will leave
THIS DAY, 28th inst., at 12 m.
VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents,
nov28 1t 254 Front street.

FOR VICKSBURG.

Regular St. Louis, Memphis and Vicksburg U. S. Mail Packet—For Vicksburg.
JULIA.....Lockhart master
This splendid passenger packet will leave as above
THIS DAY, 28th inst., at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
nov28 1t 7½ Madison street.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Regular Memphis White and Black River Packet.
ARGOS.....Scbres master
This fine light draft steamer will leave for the above on
THIS DAY, 28th inst., at 5 p.m.
ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents,
nov28 1t 5 Jefferson street.

Regular Memphis and White River Packet.
DES ARC.....John D. elliott master
This fine passenger packet leaves for the above on
MONDAY, 30th inst., at 5 p.m.
For freight or passage apply to
ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents,
nov28 3t No. 5 Jefferson street.

Memphis and White River U.S. Mail Packet Co.
COMMERCIAL.....Edson master
This excellent steamer leaves Memphis as above.
SATURDAY, 28th inst., at 5 p.m.
For freight or passage apply to
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
nov28 2t Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson st.

Memphis and White River U.S. Mail Packet Co.
COMMERCIAL.....Edson master
This excellent steamer leaves Memphis as above.
SATURDAY, 28th inst., at 5 p.m.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
J. A. Sayers, Passenger Agent. No. 291 Front street. nov28 2t

FOR CINCINNATI.

Regular Memphis and Cincinnati Packet—For Cairo, Evansville, Louisville and Cincinnati.
ARKANSAS.....T. J. Cakes master
This splendid passenger steamer will leave for the above on
THIS DAY, 28th inst., at 4 p.m.
VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents,
nov28 1t 254 Front street.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company. For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.
SILVER MOON.....Merrilees master
This elegant and fleet passenger steamer will leave
SATURDAY, 28th inst., at 5 p.m.
JAS. T. BOURNE & CO., Agents,
nov26 2t No. 12 Jefferson street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Regular Memphis and New Orleans Packet.
CITY OF ALTON.....Wm. Thompson master
This new and splendid passenger steamer will leave as above on
SUNDAY, 29th inst., at 10 a.m.
FLEM. CALVERT, sup't.

For New Orleans and the Bends
REGULAR SATURDAY PACKET
A No. 1 First-class Steamer, the Great and Magnificent
RUTH
PEGRAM, - - - - - MASTER.
WILL LEAVE ON
Saturday, 28th Instant, at 5 P. M.,
On arrival of Trains. The RUTH is unsurpassed for Passenger Accommodations and freights as low as any. Apply to
RICHARD W. LIGHTBURNE Agent,
166 Front street.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
nov25 4t 291 Front street.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company—United States Mail.
MARBLE CITY.....Conway master
This superb passenger steamer will leave as above on
SATURDAY, 28th inst., at 5 p.m.
FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.

FOR HALE'S POINT.

Memphis and Hale's Point Packet.
For Randolph, Fulton, Osceola and Hale's Point.
The Sidewheel Passenger Packet
MYRTLE.....Captain W. C. Hardwick
John Fenwick, clerk,
WILL leave Memphis as above every Wednesday and Saturday, commencing Wednesday, November 26th, and will remain permanently in the trade, and by strict attention to the same trust to receive the patronage of shippers.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
nov22 tf LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent, 7½ Madison street.

Regular Memphis and Vicksburg United States Mail Packet.
THE ELEGANT STEAMER
COMMERCIAL
CAPTAIN JOHN EDSON,
WILL leave Memphis on SATURDAY, November 28th, for Vicksburg and the Bends and will continue regularly in the trade, leaving here every Saturday, and Vicksburg for Memphis every Tuesday. Strict attention will be paid to all way business in the Bends.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
oct3 tf 291 Front street.

'Old Reliable" Memphis and White-River U. S. Mail Packet Company,
Semi-Weekly Line.
THE splendid side-wheel steamers LIBERTY No. 2, and MAYFLOWER, will form a Semi-Weekly line between Memphis and White River, leaving Memphis every Tuesday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock p.m., connecting at Devall's Bluff with trains of the Little Rock Railroad for Little Rock and Hot Springs. Returning, will leave Jacksonport every Tuesday and Friday at 4 a.m., and Devall's Bluff every Wednesday and Saturday at 12 o'clock m.
The Liberty, No. 2, and Mayflower will make close connections at the mouth of White river with the steamer Guidon for Pine Bluff. Fare to Pine Bluff, $12 00; Freight, 50 cents per 100 pounds.
The steamers Economist and Hamilton will run between Little Rock and Fort Smith in connection with this line and the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad.
Through receipts given for freight to all points between Little Rock and Fort Smith.
Insurance one-half per cent. Less by this route than by any other.
JOHN R. DAVIS, Superintendent.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
oct29 tf No. 291 Front Row.

Memphis and St. Francis River Tuesday Packet.
For Helena, Wittsburg and St. Francis River.
The new and elegant Sidewheel Passenger Packet,
SAINT FRANCIS,
Capt. T. R. Bowman, - - Sam C. Paine, Clerk
WILL leave Memphis on her first trip TUESDAY, November 24th, for Helena and St. Francis river, and EV. RY TUESDAY THEREAFTER.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
nov19 tf LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent, 7½ Madison street.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Memphis and Little Rock Railroad

TO MADISON AND LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

Going West—Leave Memphis Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 a.m.
Coming East—Leave Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7:30 a.m. Arrive at Memphis at 1 o'clock p.m.
JAS. W. ROBERTSON,
oc2 General Superintendent.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express, daily, except Sunday	3:00 p.m.	3:05 p.m.
Accom'n, daily, except Sunday	8:30 a.m.	5:00 p.m.
Freight, daily, except Sunday	4:15 p.m.	7:00 a.m.

Takes effect Sunday, August 16, 1868.
A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
C. P. OAKLEY Gen. Ticket Ag't. au16

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Mail (daily)	12:45 p.m.	12:50 p m
Through Express	11:10 p.m.	9:00 p.m
(This train does not leave Saturdays.)		
Corinth Accommodation, daily, (except Sundays) at		5:05 a.m
Grand Junction Accommodation, daily (except Sund'ys)	8:45 a.m.	4:15 p.m
Somerville Accommodation (except Sunday) leaves at	12:40 p m	5:05 a.m.
	4:15 p.m.	5:05 p.m.

Railroad Time is 20 minutes faster than city time.
Ticket office, 275 Main street and at Depot.
W. J. ROSS, Gen'l Sup't

Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Day Express, R. R. time	8:30 a.m.	2:45 p.m
" City time	8:10 a.m.	
Night Express, R. R. time	8:15 p.m.	6:25 a.m
" City time	8:55 p.m.	

BROWNSVILLE ACCOMMODATION.

Leave Memphis, Railroad time	4:30 p.m	
" " City time	4:10 p.m	
Arrive	9:30 a.m	

Ticket office No. 267½ Main street and at Depot, head of Main street.
SAM. B. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

RIVER MATTERS.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

The weather is again clear and pleasant. The river at this point is rising, and is now some 4 feet above the lowest water we had this season. White river is at good stage, with plenty of water for our local packets. The Arkansas is about on a stand, with 3 feet to Little Rock. The latest news from the upper rivers will be found in another column under the head of telegraphic news. By a private dispatch received last evening, we learn that there is 11 feet at Pittsburg, and rising.

Arrivals Thursday, 26th.

Steamer Natoma, Friar's Point.
" Mollie Able, St Louis.
" Virginia, St. Louis.
" Swallow, Cincinnati.
" Pauline Carroll, New Orleans.
" W. A. Caldwell, Ark. river.

Arrivals Yesterday.

Steamer Continental, St. Louis.
" Linton, Hale's Point.
" Myrtle, Hale's Point.
" R. P. Converse.
" Romeo, Evansville.
" Guidon, Arkansas river.
" Commercial, White river.
" Alaska, New Orleans.

Departures Thursday, 26th.

Steamer Mollie Able, New Orleans.
" Virginia, New Orleans.
" Swallow, New Orleans.
" W. A. Caldwell, Ark. river.
" City of Cairo, St. Louis.

Departures Yesterday.

Steamer Alaska, Cincinnati.
" Continental, New Orleans.
" Natoma, Friar's Point.

In Port.

Litton, Mayflower, Norman, R. P. Converse, Silver Moon, Romeo, Commercial, Myrtle, Ruth, Guidon.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Mollie Able passed down on Thursday. She had a good trip.

The Ozark, Capt. Bissdell, is the regular Arkansas U S. mail packet. She leaves on Monday and goes through to Little Rock, where she connects with the Fort Smith packets.

To day at 4 p.m. the Marble City backs out for Cairo and St. Louis. She is commanded by Capt. Conway, and Mr. Corbyn is her chief secretary.

The "Old Reliable," with Capt. Ashford on the roof, backs out to-day for all points on White river. She connects with the Little Rock train at Devall's Bluff, and makes all way landings. Shippers should not forget the Commercial. Charley Smither is her chief clerk.

The Des Arc, Capt. John Elliott, leaves on Monday for White river.

The graceful and elegant Ruth, Capt. Pegram, backs out to day for Vicksburg and New Orleans. The Ruth goes into the trade as a regular Saturday packet, and alternate Saturdays will be taken by the Henry Ames. We need not allude to the Ruth as a passenger packet. She is known to be excelled by no boat on the river. Jake Sedam is chief clerk. The Ruth still wants 800 to 1000 bales to complete her cargo.

The Henry Ames passed up Thursday morning before daylight.

The Silver Moon, Capt. Ben Merrillees, leaves for Louisville and Cincinnati to-day. She is one of our best Cincinnati packets. J. L. Carter is her chief clerk.

Capt. Billy Hardwick will back out the Myrtle to-day for Hale's Point and all way landings. John Fenwick, a good one in any trade, is chief purser, and Frank Gonterman is his assistant.

The Tennessee broke her shaft in the lower Ohio a few days ago.

Mr. Robertson, Assistant Inspector of the port of New Orleans, is in the city, and will to-day inspect the steamers Guidon and Commercial.

The Liberty will be inspected on Monday next.

The J. N. McCullough cannot be raised.

The Pine Bluff is coming South to enter the Memphis and Hale's Point trade. With three boats now in the trade we hope the Pine Bluff will have a good thing of it.

Capt. Gregg's three-eighths interest in the Champion was sold at Cincinnati for $4550, payable in three, six and nine months.

The Ollie Sullivan is reported to have sunk recently in the Wabash at Grand Chain.

The Guidon came up yesterday from the Arkansas to undergo inspection, and leaves again to-day for Pine Bluff and all way points. She is an elegant packet, and Capt. Clay Rice is a popular officer. Garrett Huls is her chief clerk.

The Alaska, Capt. Oakes, will pass up to-day at 4 p.m. for Cairo and Cincinnati.

The fine steamer Norman, it will be seen, has entered the Memphis and Evansville trade as a regular weekly packet, and as such we hope will be sustained. Her master, Capt. O. Hewett, is well known here as a careful and popular officer, while Geo. W. Twoomey, her chief clerk, is one of the best clerks as well as most sociable of gentlemen. Give the Norman a big trip.

Another improvement is about to be inaugurated upon the Memphis and White river packets. We allude to the restaurant style of living. This has been tried effectually upon our St. Louis packets, and has given entire satisfaction. It will be also a success in the White river line. No people in the South travel as much as those who live along White river, and any saving in expense is an object during the prevailing hard times. The Mayflower is now being changed for the new order of things, and the Commercial and Liberty will soon do likewise.

The Julia, Capt. Lockhart, with Andy Isaacs in the office, will pass down to-day for Vicksburg and the bends. She is the regular U. S. mail packet.

The Louisiana is lying at Friar's Point. One of her pilots came up on the Natoma, and returned again last night.

The Dexter telegraphed that she would be here last night.

The Romeo will be in port to-day. Capt. Throop will back her out on Monday for Evansville.

The Gov. Allen takes cotton from Vicksburg to New Orleans at 50 cents per bale, and passengers at $7 50 each, and up freights at 25 cents per barrel, wet and dry.

The Bart Able now extends her trips to the bends above Vicksburg, interfering with the business of the Frank Pargoud.

The Vicksburg now leaves New Orleans on Tuesday in place of the R. E. Lee. The latter boat lays over until to-day in order to go out with the Belle Lee. The Vicksburg *Herald* says: The spirit of opposition waxeth warm, and lively times with the lower trade packets are at hand. The two great steamers will be let out to their utmost capacity, doubtless, and some of the "pegs" of fast time steamers may be expected to be lifted.

Capt. Tom Leathers, of the Belle Lee, published a card in the Vicksburg papers, in which he says that his rates of freight shall be the same as that of all respectable boats without reference to any inferior boat which may endeavor to establish "day" rates against him.

At this card Capt. Sinnott, of the Gov. Allen, takes offense, and writes as follows to Capt. Leathers:

Sir: In your card in the *Herald* of this morning, you make an insulting allusion to the steamer Governor Allen and her officers, by saying that you come in competition only with "respectable boats." As commander of the Governor Allen, I demand a retraction of the insult immediately in writing, as in the minds of the public your card admits of but one construction—a slur upon my boat and crew.

Respectfully, R. SINNOTT.

To this card Capt. L. replies that no insult was intended, and so the matter rests.

The repairs to the locks at Rochester, on Green river, have been completed, and boats experience no trouble in getting through to Bowling Green.

A collision occurred at St. Louis on Monday between the steamer City of Cairo and the ferryboat America, by which the latter was badly damaged.

The Wabash, at Vincennes, has risen several feet. The bridge over that stream will soon be completed.

The Myrtle brought in 109 bales of cotton from Hale's Point.

The Commercial came in with 400 bales of cotton.

The City of Cairo, Capt. Thompson, will pass down to-morrow for New Orleans.

The Argos, Capt. Sebree, leaves to-day for Pocahontas and all points on upper White river and its tributaries. We learn that Capt. Elliott has purchased one-fourth interest in the Argos, for the sum of $600.

TRANSPORTATION.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

Open to Madison

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1868, the train on the eastern Division of this Road will run regularly as follows:
GOING WEST—Leaves Hopefield Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7:30 a.m., and arrive at Madison at 1 o'clock p.m.
COMING EAST—Leaves Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7:30 a.m.; arrive at Hopefield at 1 o'clock p.m., and Memphis at 1:30 p.m.
The Ferryboat Nevada leaves the foot of Union street at 7 a.m.
Tickets for sale at all the Railroad Ticket offices in the city.
Freights for Madison or way stations received by P. M. Patterson & Co., at their Wharf-boat, foot of Union street.
Freight to Way Stations must be prepaid.
Office of Road, No. 12 Jefferson street.
au29 1f J. W. ROBERTSON, Gen. Sup't.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

NEW FREIGHT ARRANGEMENTS

MERCHANTS AND SHIPPERS ARE INformed that a

JOINT FREIGHT TARIFF

Has been arranged between Memphis and Stations on the MISSISSIPPI CENTRAL RAILROAD, by which Freights are delivered at those points

Without Change of Car, or Transfer

The inconvenience and delays heretofore existing will be obviated by this arrangement, and we are satisfied will prove of GREAT IMPORTANCE TO MERCHANTS AND SHIPPERS.

Tariffs and other information can be had by application at 267½ Main street, or at the Depot.
A. S. LIVERMORE,
nov1 1m General Superintendent.

Quickest Route to New York

—AND ALL—

PRINCIPAL NORTHERN CITIES

—IS BY THE—

Memphis & Louisville R. R. Line.

Fall Schedule, September 13, 1868

Double Daily Through Trains

RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Memphis (city time)	3:10 a.m.	2:55 p.m.
Leave Memphis (railroad time)	5:30 a.m.	3:15 p.m.
Arrive at Louisville	4:00 a.m.	12:30 p.m.
" Indianapolis	10:00 a.m.	6:00 p.m.
" Cincinnati	12 noon.	11:50 p.m.
" Cleveland	8:50 p.m.	8:25 a.m.
" Buffalo	5:20 a.m.	1:35 p.m.
" Niagara Falls	10:00 a.m.	4:05 p.m.
" Pittsburg	2:30 a.m.	10:45 a.m.
" Baltimore	2:20 p.m.	4:20 a.m.
" Washington	10:00 p.m.	5:15 a.m.
" Philadelphia	6:10 p.m.	1:36 a.m.
" New York	9:00 p.m.	4:00 a.m.
" Boston	12 night.	4:00 p.m.

Both Trains connect for Nashville.
The 3:15 p.m. connects for Cairo and St. Louis, arriving at St. Louis at 1:30 p.m. next day.

Through Tickets at Reduced Rates,

Can be procured at the Company's Office, 267½ Main street, and at Depot, head of Main street, or Baggage Checked at the Depot to the Memphis City Transfer Company; at Hotels, Private Residences, or on board boats, to all principal points East and North.
SAM. B. JONES, Superintendent.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. sep13

MEMPHIS & ARKANSAS RIVER Packet Compa'y.

THE elegant passenger packet THOMAS H. ALLEN, built expressly for this Company, will now take her place in the line, and hereafter the following boats will leave Memphis as heretofore,

Mondays & Thursdays, at 5 o'clock p.m.,

THOMAS H. ALLEN.....Reese Fritchard, Master
W. A. CALDWELL.....R. L. Haines, Master
OZARK.....H. Blasdell, Master

Connecting at Little Rock with the new and light-draught packets,

FORT GIBSON.....John Woodburn, Master
FORT SMITH.....James Bowlin, Master
VAN BUREN.....J. W. Williams, Master

All of the above boats were built expressly for the trade, and are particularly well adapted to it. Passengers and freight will be put through by the line to all points on the Arkansas river without detention, and at reasonable rates.

All persons shipping freight for any point on the Arkansas river from North to East of Memphis, should have their goods consigned to "Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company," at Memphis. Merchandise shipped from New Orleans should be consigned to Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company, Napoleon, Ark.

Freight received at any time at the Company's office.

JNO. D. ADAMS, President.
T. A. KNEDIG, Agent,
nov26 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packets,

MAGENTA

Capt. J. FRANK HICKS; Clerk, JOHN BROOKS

MISSISSIPPI,

Capt. NAT. S. GREEN; Clerk, S. COOK CREIGHTON

ONE of these fine Packets will leave Memphis for New Orleans
Every Wednesday, Commencing on September 16th, and every Wednesday thereafter throughout the Season.

Their Cotton capacity is unsurpassed, while in all things necessary to make up splendid Passenger Packets, they are unequaled upon the river.

MART WALT & CO., Agents,
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
No. 250 Front Row.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
au12 tf Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson st.

Memphis and New Orleans Saturday Packet.

HENRY AMES.....Geo. W. Boyd, Master
J. S. Sedam, Clerk.

THIS splendid steamer will enter the trade as a regular SATURDAY PACKET, leaving Memphis

Saturday, November 28, at 5 p.m.,

And every alternate Saturday thereafter throughout the season.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
No. 7½ Madison street.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
nov14 tf No. 291 Front street.

COTTON---COMMISSION.

NEWTON FORD, Formerly of W. Lane & Co., Late Porter & Macrae
D. T. PORTER, H. FURSTENHEIM Late of Porter & Co.

NEWTON FORD & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Grocers & Commission Merchants,

No. 17 Union Street,

LEE BLOCK, - - MEMPHIS, TENN

Mr. FORD will give special attention to Cotton and other Produce consigned to us.
sep20 3m

WM. H. ANDREWS,

Grocer

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

280 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, - - - - TENN.
sep20 3m

W. S. PICKETT & CO.,

(Successors to Wormeley, Pickett & Co.,)

Cotton Factors

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

276 Front Street,

Memphis, - - - - Tennessee.

CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton and other Produce solicited, on which advances will be made when required.
Those who are still indebted to the late firms of Wormeley, Joy & Co., and Wormeley, Pickett & Co., are notified to come forward and settle with us delay, as longer indulgence will not be given. nov10 3m

WM. McGEE, Memphis, Tenn. R. F. HERRON, Late of Shane, Bell & Co.

McGEE & HERRON,

COTTON FACTORS

AND

Commission Merchants,

251 Front St., Up-stairs, Memphis, Tenn

Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished at lowest market rates dawim

F. M. WHITE. JOHN KERR. GEO. ROOTES.

WHITE, KERR & ROOTES,

COTTON FACTORS

AND GENERAL

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

And Agents for the Sale of Guano,

No. 294 Main street, (Gayoso Block,) Memphis.

Consignments of Cotton Provisions, Produce, etc., solicited, and all orders promptly filled. sep1 dawim

JOHN S. TOOF, CHAS. J. PHILLIPS. F. M. MAHAN

TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

And dealers in

Plantation & Family Supplies.

WINES AND LIQUORS,

No. 226 Front Street, Memphis

PARTICULAR attention paid to the storage and sale of Cotton on Commission. All consignments covered by our Open Policy of Insurance, while in transit, unless otherwise instructed.

Our stock of Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties and Plantation Supplies is full and complete, and will always be furnished on as reasonable terms as can be had in the city.
TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,
sep1 No. 226 Front street.

J. W. DICKINSON. W. W. WILLIAMS. DR. S. F. DICKINSON.

DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO.,

(Successors to J. W. Dickinson & Bro.)

COTTON FACTORS,

General Commission & Produce Merch'ts,

210 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn

We have a Warehouse of our own, in which we will handle all Cotton consigned to us, and we guarantee there shall be no unnecessary loss in weight. Bagging and Rope furnished our customers. Usual commissions charged. All consignments by river insured, unless otherwise instructed. Liberal advances made on consignments sep4 3m

VIRGIL V. MOORE, EDWIN WHITFIELD

MOORE, WHITFIELD & CO.

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

NO. 1 HOWARD'S ROW,

Cor. of Union and Front Sts., Memphis, Tenn.

Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished to customers. Agents for the "Taylor Gin" and Owen's Universal Cotton Cleaner. sep18 3m

SAMUEL MOSBY. CHARLES DORION, JR

MOSBY & DORION,

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,

Office—No 15 Mosby & Hunt's Building, Up-Stairs,

No. 404 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton for sale or shipment solicited. Orders accompanying consignments carefully and promptly executed. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished at lowest market rates. Cotton in store and by river insured, unless otherwise ordered. sep18 dawim

M. L. MEACHAM. A. C. TREADWELL

MEACHAM & TREADWELL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Grocers, Cotton Factors

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

NO. 9 UNION STREET,

Stonewall Block, - - Memphis, Tenn

REFERRING to the above card, it will be seen that we have completed our mammoth Storehouse, No. 9 Union street, "Stonewall Block," and are now opening up the largest and most varied stock of

Groceries and Plantation Supplies

Ever brought to this market. We will be pleased at all times to see and serve our old customers, and as many new as may favor us with a call. Returning thanks for the very liberal patronage extended to us for the last fifteen years we hope by promptness in all things and strict attention to business to merit a continuation of the same.

Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished at lowest market prices.

Our Mr. TREADWELL will give his entire attention to the sale of Cotton.

Our Mr. MEACHAM, one of the oldest Grocery Merchants in the city, will give his undivided attention to the Wholesale Grocery Department.

Call and see us; we will make it to your interest to trade with us. sep9 3m

J. A. SHANE. DR. A. HARRIS.

SHANE, HARRIS & CO.,

(Successors to Shane, Bell & Co.,)

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

GENERAL COMMISSION

And Forwarding Merchants,

254 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

LIBERAL advances on Consignments. Bagging, Rope and Ties furnished to customers. A. G. HARRIS & CO., No. 17 Vine street, Cincinnati, Ohio. sep1 3m

E. P. BATES & CO.,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors

AND PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 296 Front street, Memphis, Tennessee.

Orders promptly attended to. nov5 2m

C. C PARTEE, Lake Vernon, Partee & Clay. B. FRANK HARBERT, Memphis, Tenn.

Capt. J. S. CARUTHERS,

—WITH—

PARTEE & HARBERT,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

AND GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

No. 11 Union Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

Cash advances made on consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished. sep1 2m

HARDWARE.

ALLISON BROS.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

HARDW